

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:11:10 ON 25 MAY 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:11:16 ON 25 MAY 2005

```

E SOYBOLT
E OIL
E THICKENER
E VISCOSOUS
E VISCOSITY
L*** DEL 10413 S OIL OR OILS OR VISCOSITY OR THICKENER
L1      60 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VISCOSITY OR THICKENER
L2      10354 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON OIL OR OILS
E PESTICIDE
E INSECTICIDE
E PERMETHRIN
E PYRETHRIN
E PYRETHROID
E PYRETHRUM
E CINERIN
E IGR
E ECTOPARASIT
E VIRICIDE
E BACTERICID
E ORGANOPHOSPHATE
L3      2938 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PESTICID? OR INSECTICID? OR PERMETHRIN? OR
PYRETHRIN? OR PYRETHROI? OR PYRETHRUM OR CINERIN? OR IGR? OR
BACTERICI? OR ORGANOPHOSPHATE OR ORGANOPHOPSPHATE?
E TITANIUM DIOXIDE
E TITANIUM DIOXIDE/CN
E ZINC OXIDE
E ZINC OXIDE/CN
L4      19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON TITANIUM DIOXIDE?/CN OR ZINC OXIDE/CN
E PERMETHRIN
L5      145 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PERMETHRIN/BI
L6      18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON MINERAL (L) OIL
E SOLVENT
L7      1258 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON SOLVENT?

```

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:23:05 ON 25 MAY 2005

```

L8      432210 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR VISCOSOUS OR VISCOSITY OR THICKENER
OR SAYBOLT
E HIS
L9      1315032 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 OR OIL
L10     425382 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR PESTICIDE? OR INSECTICIDE? OR
PERMETHRIN? OR PYRETHRIN? OR PYRETHROID OR PYRETHRUM OR
CINERIN OR IGR OR ECTOPARASIT? OR VIRICID? OR BACTERICID? OR
ORGANOPHOS?
L11     1853 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L9 AND L10

```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:30:15 ON 25 MAY 2005

```

SET SMARTSELECT ON
L12     SEL PLU=ON L4 1- CHEM : 1145 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

```

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:30:19 ON 25 MAY 2005

```

L13     471870 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON' L12
L14     471900 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR (TITANIUM OR ZINC) (W)DIOXIDE?
L15     1025099 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR UV OR ULTRAVIOLET OR SUNSCREEN OR
ULTRA (W) VIOLET OR SUN (W) SCREEN

```

```
L16      8448 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR PERMETHRIN
L17      208 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L15
L18      25  SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 OR L17) AND L16
L19     33401 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR MINERAL(W)OIL
L20      120 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 OR L17 OR L18) AND L19
L21     905575 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOLVENT OR L7
L22     98180 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4) AND L21
```

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 MAY 2005 HIGHEST RN 851066-92-7

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 MAY 2005 HIGHEST RN 851066-92-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
*****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
*****
```

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE HCAPLUS

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 22

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 May 2005 (20050524/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:39:44 ON 25 MAY 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 22

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 May 2005 (20050524/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=>

=>

=> d stat que

L42 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "GREESON J"/AU OR ("GREESON JOHN S"/AU OR "GREESON JOHN STUART"/AU)

=>

=>

=> d ibib abs 142 1-3

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203365 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:212519

TITLE: Composition for protecting animals against pests

INVENTOR(S): Greeson, John S.; Bonewitz, Eric H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dairy Solutions, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 844,316.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US <del>2004047889</del>	A1	20040311	US 2003-659840	20030911
US 2002193346	A1	20021219	US 2001-844316	20010426
WO 2005034632	A1	20050421	WO 2003-US4976	20031031
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				

**This Page Blank (uspto)**

Levy 10\_659840- Inventor Search

LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO,  
 NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,  
 TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,  
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-844316 A2 20010426  
 US 2003-659840 A 20030911

AB A mixture for application on an animal to provide a barrier protection against insects, parasites, arachnids and/or other arthropods, and ectoparasites, as well as viruses, bacteria and/or other microorganisms is provided. The mixture includes a carrier or combination of carriers, especially mineral oil, that at least after application has an absolute or resultant viscosity of from 100 to 1200, and especially >120, and especially 300 to 650 S.U.S.

(Saybolt Universal seconds @ 100°F). The mixture also includes an insecticide, ectoparasiticide, insect or other arthropod growth regulator (IGR), virucide, bactericide and/or bacteriostatic compound that is blended with the carrier and that acts nonsystemically. The mixture contains no surfactant, emulsifier, or emulsifying agent, either in solution or suspension.

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:939957 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:175293

TITLE: A capillary gas chromatography/mass spectrometric method for the quantification of hydroxysteroids in human plasma

AUTHOR(S): Diallo, S.; Lecanu, L.; Greeson, J.; Papadopoulos, V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC, 20057, USA

SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (2004), 324(1), 123-130  
 CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A specific and sensitive methodol. for the quant. determination of hydroxysteroids dehydroepiandrosterone and pregnenolone and their main metabolites in human plasma is described. Hydroxysteroids were extracted using methanol and steroids were further separated by reverse-phase HPLC, allowing for minimization of the possible chromatog. interferences. Eluted fractions were collected, pooled, and analyzed by gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry as trimethylsilyl ether derivs. The quantification was performed with single-ion monitoring of the highly abundant m/z 129 or m/z 358 fragments. The combination of the chromatog. characteristics to the specific fragments ensured the selectivity and specificity of the method. Under these conditions the method was linear (typical R2 is superior to 0.98 for all hydroxysteroids studied) over the concentration range of 2 + 10-9 to 10-6 M with good precision and accuracy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849343 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:321577

**This Page Blank (uspto)**

Levy 10\_659840- Inventor Search

TITLE: Ectoparasiticide composition for protecting animals against pests  
 INVENTOR(S): Greeson, John Stuart; Bonewitz, Eric H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dairy Solutions, LLC, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002087323	A1	20021107	WO 2002-US72	20020103
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2002193346 A1 20021219 US 2001-844316 20010426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-844316 A 20010426

AB A mixture for application on an animal to provide protection against insects, parasites, arachnids and/or other arthropods, and ectoparasites and endoparasites in general, viruses, bacteria and/or other microorganisms, is provided. The mixture includes a carrier, especially mineral oil, having a viscosity 150-600, and especially 225-450 cSt. The carrier localizes the composition on the top of the animal's hair, thus making the active ingredient accessible to the pests. The mixture includes an insecticide, ectoparasiticide, endoparasiticide, virucide and/or bactericide that is blended with the carrier. The composition optionally comprises a light-reflective pigment or UV absorber.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> => d stat que

L42 3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "GREESON J"/AU OR ("GREESON JOHN S"/AU OR "GREESON JOHN STUART"/AU)  
 L43 0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "BONEWITZ ERIC H"/AU NOT L42

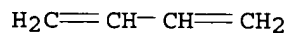
=>

This Page Blank (uspto)



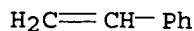
TITLE: Protection of seeds treated with **pesticides**  
 INVENTOR(S): Asrar, Jawed; Bekker, Vladimir O.; Ding, Yiwei  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Technology, LLC, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004049778	A1	20040617	WO 2003-US36178	20031114
W:				
AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:				
BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004118040	A1	20040624	US 2003-705062	20031110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-430572P	P 20021203
AB	A method of improving germination rate in <b>pesticide</b> -treated plant seeds involves forming a <b>pesticide</b> -free polymer coating on a plant seed before treating the seed with a <b>pesticide</b> , where the type of polymer and the coating thickness are designed to block phytotoxic contact of the <b>pesticide</b> with the seed, while allowing sufficient transfer of oxygen to maintain the seed's viability and sufficient transfer of moisture, under environmental conditions normally encountered by the seed after planting, to enable its germination; and then treating the coated plant seed with a <b>pesticide</b> .			
IT	9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene polymer 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin			
RL:	MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polymer for protection of seeds treated with <b>pesticides</b> )			
RN	9003-55-8 HCAPLUS			
CN	Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	106-99-0			
CMF	C4 H6			



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O

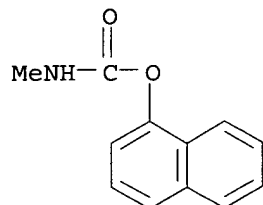
H<sub>3</sub>C—OH

RN 9050-36-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Maltodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

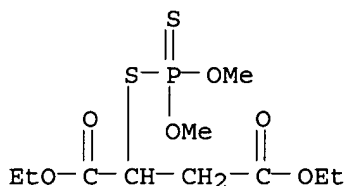
IT 63-25-2, Carbaryl 121-75-5 333-41-5  
 584-79-2, Bioallethrin 1897-45-6, Chlorothalonil  
 2921-88-2, Chlorpyrifos 10004-44-1, Hymexazole  
 23135-22-0, Oxamyl 26002-80-2, (Phenothrin  
 28434-01-7, (Bioresmethrin 52315-07-8, (Zetacypermethrin  
 52645-53-1, Permethrin 60207-90-1,  
 Propiconazole 63935-38-6, Cycloprothrin 67375-30-8  
 67747-09-5, Prochloraz 68085-85-8, Cyhalothrin  
 71697-59-1, Theta cypermethrin 76674-21-0, Flutriafol  
 79538-32-2, Tefluthrin 82657-04-3, (Bifenthrin  
 83657-24-3, Diniconazole- 85509-19-9, Flusilazole  
 88283-41-4, Pyrifenox 88671-89-0, Myclobutanil  
 101007-06-1, Acrinathrin 118134-30-8, Spiroxamine  
 134098-61-6, Fenpyroximate 135158-54-2,  
 Acibenzolar-S-methyl 135410-20-7, Acetamiprid  
 136426-54-5, Fluquinconazole 138261-41-3, Imidacloprid  
 149508-90-7, Simeconazole 160791-64-0  
 161050-58-4, Methoxyfenozide  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (protection of seeds treated with **pesticides**)

RN 63-25-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



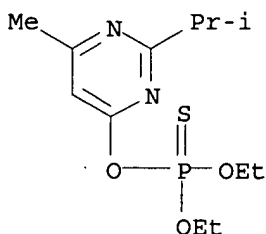
RN 121-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



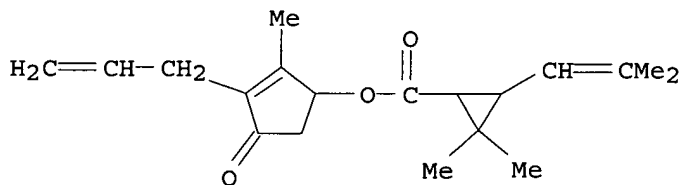
RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



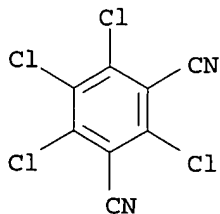
RN 584-79-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, 2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



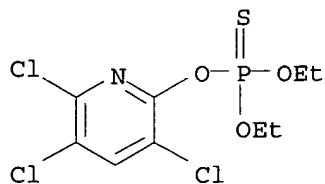
RN 1897-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

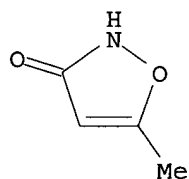


RN 2921-88-2 HCAPLUS

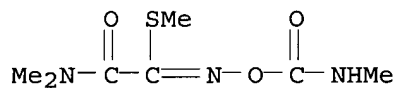
CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



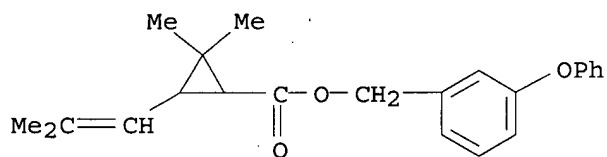
RN 10004-44-1 HCAPLUS  
CN 3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23135-22-0 HCAPLUS  
CN Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[ (methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

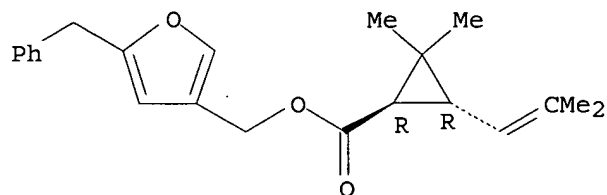


RN 26002-80-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



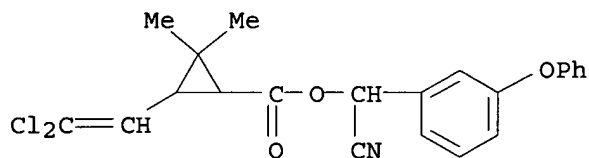
RN 28434-01-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl ester, (1R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



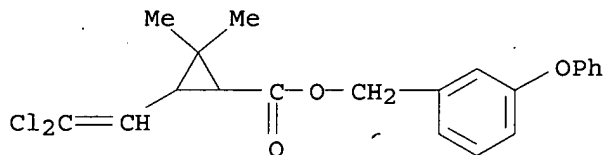
RN 52315-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



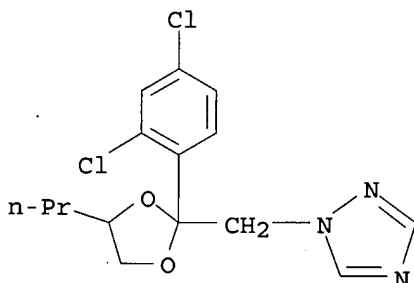
RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



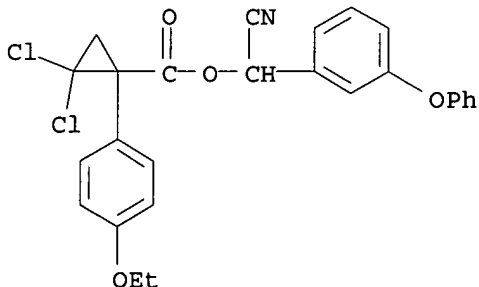
RN 60207-90-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole, 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63935-38-6 HCAPLUS

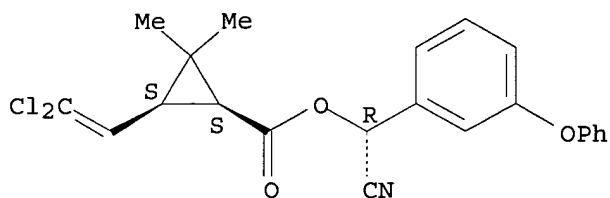
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dichloro-1-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-,  
cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



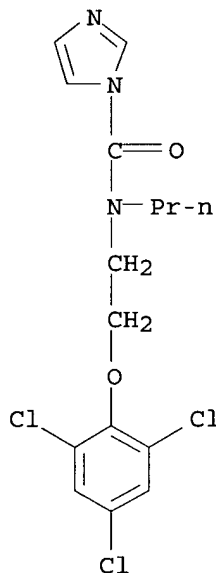
RN 67375-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
(R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

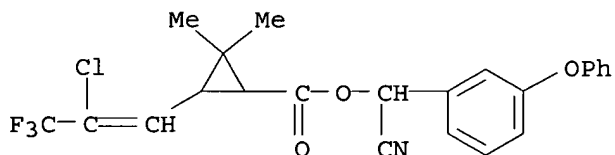
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 67747-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxamide, N-propyl-N-[2-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)ethyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 68085-85-8 HCAPLUS

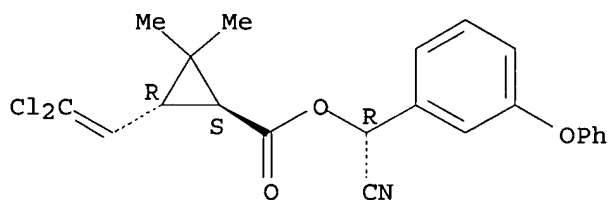
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-  
dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 71697-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
(R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (1S,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

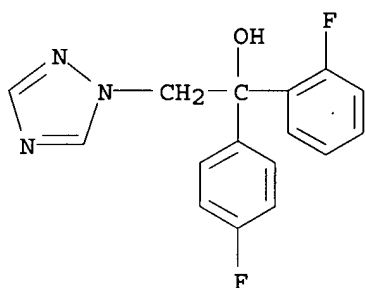
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 76674-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol,  $\alpha$ -(2-fluorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

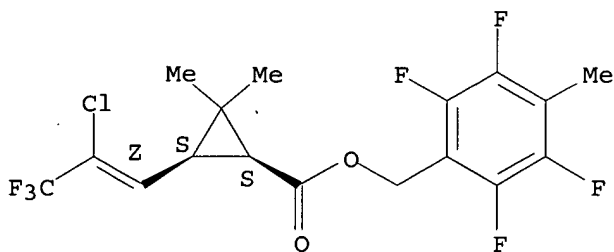


RN 79538-32-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methylphenyl)methyl ester, (1R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

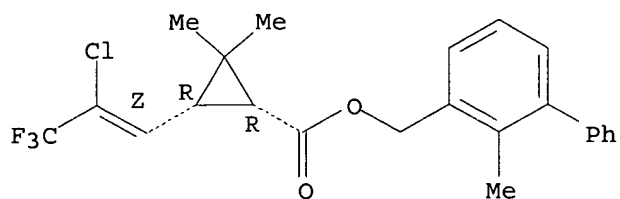


RN 82657-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl ester, (1R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

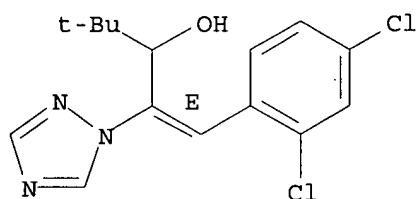
Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

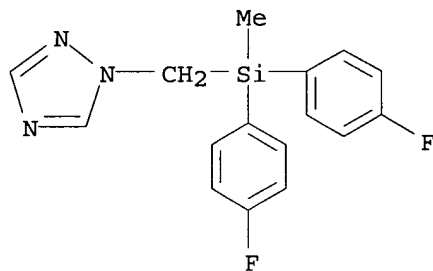


RN 83657-24-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol,  $\beta$ -[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-  
 $\alpha$ -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, ( $\beta$ E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

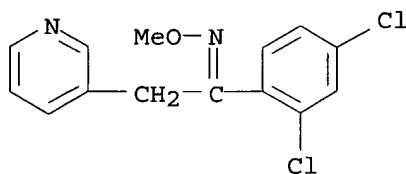
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 85509-19-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole, 1-[[bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

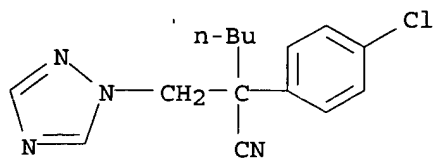


RN 88283-41-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanone, 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(3-pyridinyl)-, O-methyloxime (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88671-89-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-propanenitrile,  $\alpha$ -butyl- $\alpha$ -(4-chlorophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

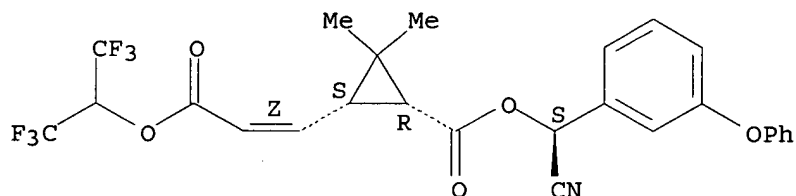




RN 101007-06-1 HCAPLUS

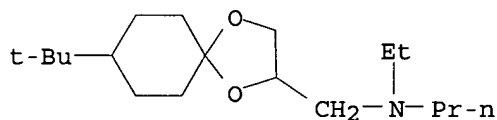
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-[(1Z)-3-oxo-3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethoxy]-1-propenyl]-, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (1R,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 118134-30-8 HCAPLUS

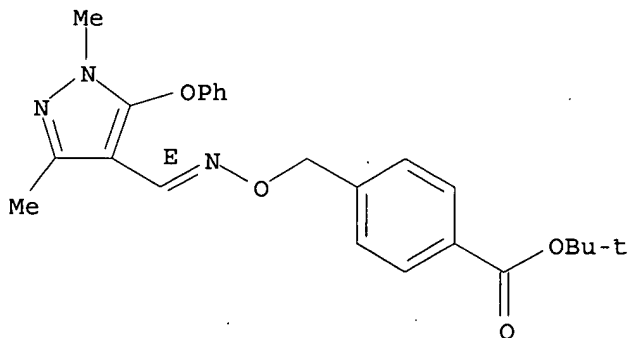
CN 1,4-Dioxaspiro[4.5]decane-2-methanamine, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-ethyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 134098-61-6 HCAPLUS

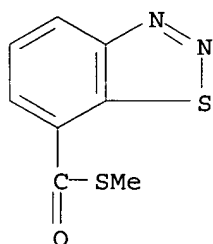
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(E)-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene]amino]oxy]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



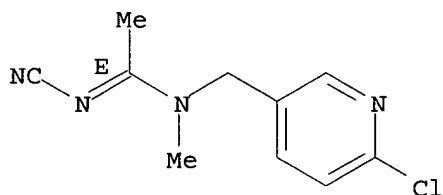
RN 135158-54-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Benzothiadiazole-7-carbothioic acid, S-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

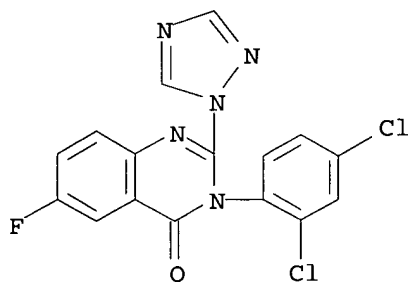


RN 135410-20-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanimidamide, N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-methyl-, (1E)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

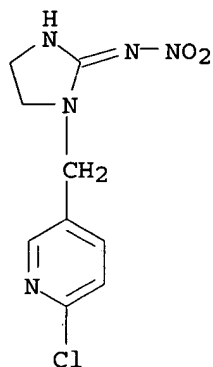
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 136426-54-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

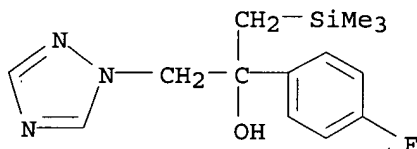


RN 138261-41-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Imidazolidinimine, 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



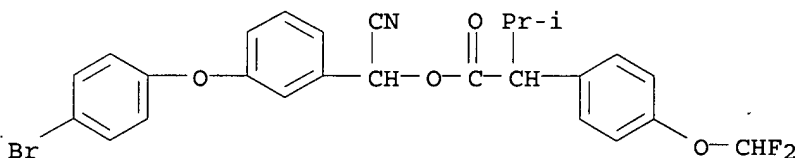
RN 149508-90-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol,  $\alpha$ -(4-fluorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -  
[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



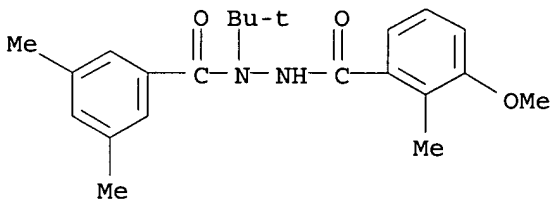
RN 160791-64-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(difluoromethoxy)- $\alpha$ -(1-methylethyl)-,  
[3-(4-bromophenoxy)phenyl]cyanomethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 161050-58-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-  
dimethylethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

6

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203365 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:212519  
 TITLE: Composition for protecting animals against pests  
 INVENTOR(S): Greeson, John S.; Bonewitz, Eric H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dairy Solutions, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 Ser. No. 844,316.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004047889	A1	20040311	US 2003-659840	20030911
US 2002193346	A1	20021219	US 2001-844316	20010426
WO 2005034632	A1	20050421	WO 2003-US34976	20031031

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

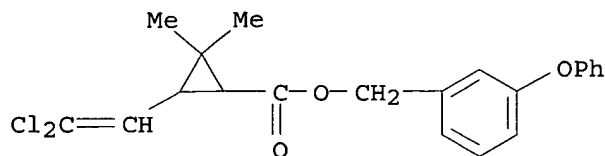
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-844316 A2 20010426  
 US 2003-659840 A 20030911

AB A mixture for application on an animal to provide a barrier protection against insects, parasites, arachnids and/or other arthropods, and **ectoparasites**, as well as viruses, bacteria and/or other microorganisms is provided. The mixture includes a carrier or combination of carriers, especially mineral oil, that at least after application has an absolute or resultant **viscosity** of from 100 to 1200, and especially >120, and especially 300 to 650 S.U.S. (**Saybolt** Universal seconds @ 100°F). The mixture also includes an **insecticide**, **ectoparasitide**, insect or other arthropod growth regulator (IGR), virucide, **bactericide** and/or bacteriostatic compound that is blended with the carrier and that acts nonsystemically. The mixture contains no surfactant, emulsifier, or emulsifying agent, either in solution or suspension.

IT 52645-53-1, **Permethrin 60018-95-3**,  
**Permethrin**-piperonyl butoxide mixture  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (composition for protecting animals against pests containing)

RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS

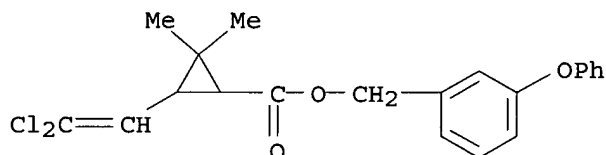
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 60018-95-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
 (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, mixt. with 5-[[2-(2-  
 butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-1,3-benzodioxole (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

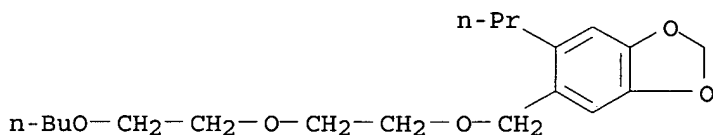
CM 1

CRN 52645-53-1  
 CMF C21 H20 Cl2 O3



CM 2

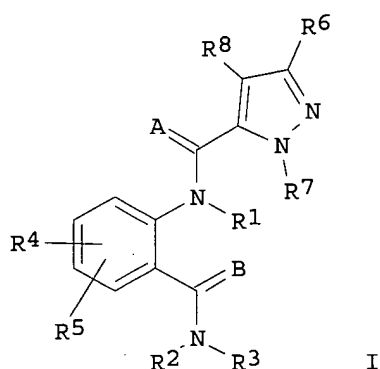
CRN 51-03-6  
 CMF C19 H30 O5



L18 ANSWER 4 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242097 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:267201  
 TITLE: Pesticidal compositions for coating plant propagation  
 material containing anthranilamides  
 INVENTOR(S): Berger, Richard Alan; Flexner, John Lindsey  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024222	A1	20030327	WO 2002-US30302	20020910
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,				

FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 CA 2458163 AA 20030327 CA 2002-2458163 20020910  
 EP 1427285 A1 20040616 EP 2002-775972 20020910  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK  
 BR 2002012993 A 20040817 BR 2002-12993 20020910  
 JP 2005502716 T2 20050127 JP 2003-528126 20020910  
 US 2004209923 A1 20041021 US 2004-485125 20040126  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-323941P P 20010921  
 WO 2002-US30302 W 20020910  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:267201  
 GI



- AB An invertebrate pest control composition for coating a propagule comprises (1) a biol. effective amount of an anthranilamide compds. I (Markush included), an N-oxide thereof or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof, and (2) a film former or adhesive agent. Arthropodicidal composition containing anthranilamide compds. I may further comprise addnl. biol. active compds. selected from arthropodicides of the group consisting of **pyrethroids**, carbamates, neonicotinoids, neuronal sodium channel blockers, insecticidal macrocyclic lactones,  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) antagonists, insecticidal ureas, and juvenile hormone mimics, and fungicides. The propagule is a seed of cotton, maize, soybean, rice, etc., or a rhizome, tuber, bulb or corm, or viable division thereof, of potato, sweet potato, garden onion, tulip, daffodil, crocus hyacinth, etc., or is a stem or leaf cutting.
- IT 52-68-6 56-38-2 60-51-5, Dimethoate  
 83-79-4 115-29-7 121-75-5 298-00-0  
 298-02-2 333-41-5, Diazinon 732-11-6  
 950-37-8 1332-40-7, Copper oxychloride 1897-45-6  
 , Chlorothalonil 2921-88-2, Chlorpyrifos 10265-92-6  
 10605-21-7, Carbendazim 12427-38-2, Maneb  
 13356-08-6 16752-77-5 17109-49-8, Edifenphos  
 23135-22-0 23564-05-8, Thiophanate-methyl  
 33089-61-1 40596-69-8 50512-35-1,  
 Isoprothiolane 52315-07-8, Cypermethrin 52645-53-1  
 55814-41-0, Mepronil 60207-90-1, Propiconazole  
 66215-27-8, Cyromazine 67747-09-5, Prochloraz  
 68085-85-8, Cyhalothrin 71422-67-8, Chlorfluazuron  
 76674-21-0, Flutriafol 79538-32-2 79622-59-6,

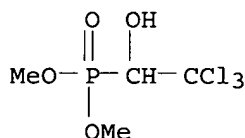
Fluazinam 80060-09-9, Diafenthiuron 82657-04-3,  
Bifenthrin 83657-24-3, Diniconazole 85509-19-9,  
Flusilazole 88283-41-4, Pyrifenox 88671-89-0,  
Myclobutanil 95737-68-1 101463-69-8  
103055-07-8 111988-49-9 116714-46-6  
118134-30-8, Spiroxamine 119791-41-2, Emamectin  
131341-86-1, Fludioxonil 134098-61-6 135410-20-7  
, Acetamiprid 136426-54-5, Fluquinconazole 138261-41-3  
161050-58-4 168316-95-8, Spinosad

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(in pesticidal compns. for plant propagation material containing  
anthranilamides)

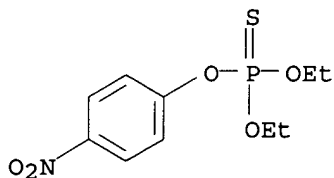
RN 52-68-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester (6CI,  
8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



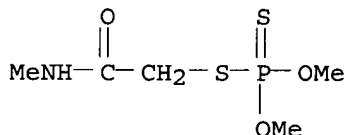
RN 56-38-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



RN 60-51-5 HCAPLUS

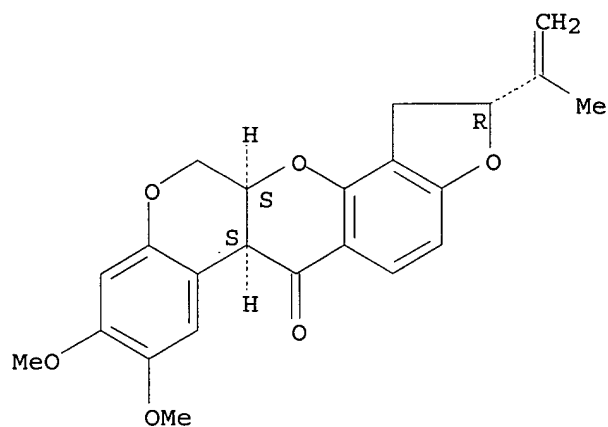
CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



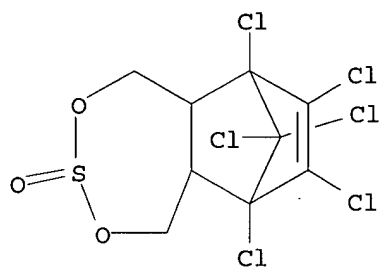
RN 83-79-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1]Benzopyrano[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h][1]benzopyran-6(6aH)-one,  
1,2,12,12a-tetrahydro-8,9-dimethoxy-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (2R,6aS,12aS)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

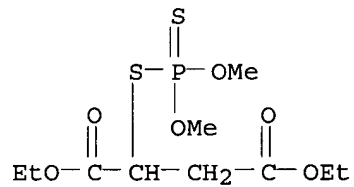
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 115-29-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

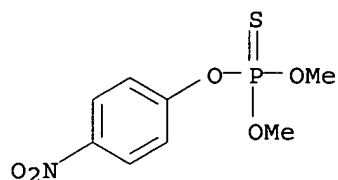


RN 121-75-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

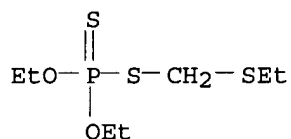


RN 298-00-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

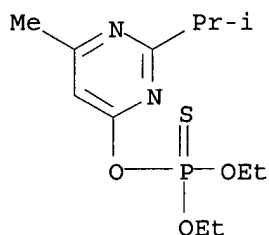




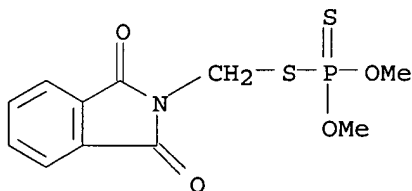
RN 298-02-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



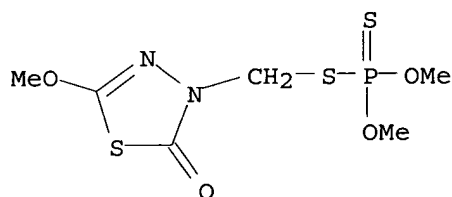
RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 732-11-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, S-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl] O,O-dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 950-37-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, S-[(5-methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3(2H)-yl)methyl] O,O-dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



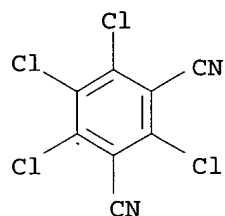
RN 1332-40-7 HCAPLUS

CN Copper chloride oxide, hydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

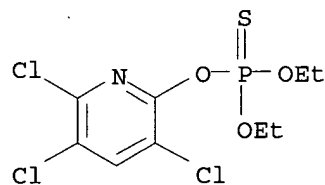
RN 1897-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



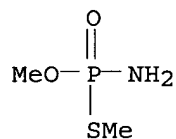
RN 2921-88-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



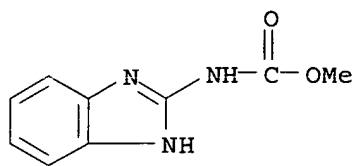
RN 10265-92-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoramidothioic acid, O,S-dimethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



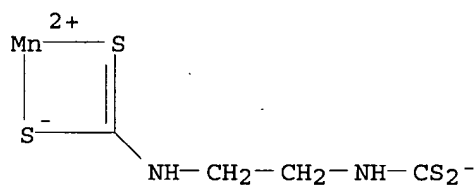
RN 10605-21-7 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 12427-38-2 HCAPLUS

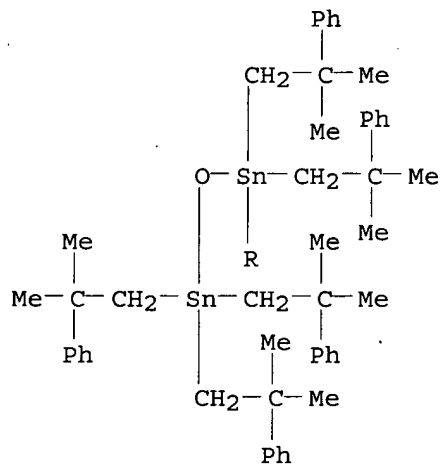
CN Manganese, [[2-[(dithiocarboxy)amino]ethyl]carbamodithioato(2-)-  
κS,κS']- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



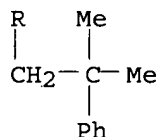
RN 13356-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

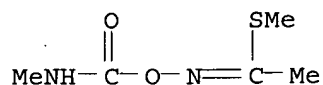


PAGE 2-A



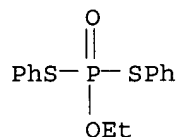
RN 16752-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



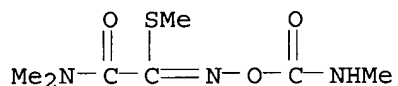
RN 17109-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O-ethyl S,S-diphenyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



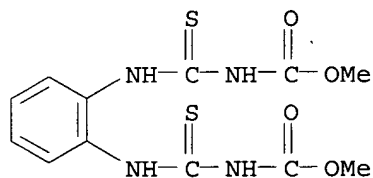
RN 23135-22-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[ (methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



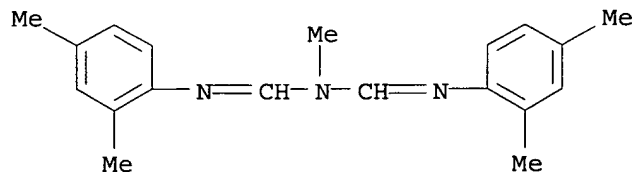
RN 23564-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33089-61-1 HCAPLUS

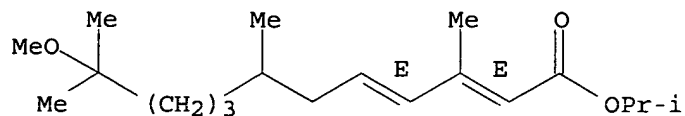
CN Methanimidamide, N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-[[ (2,4-dimethylphenyl)imino]methyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40596-69-8 HCAPLUS

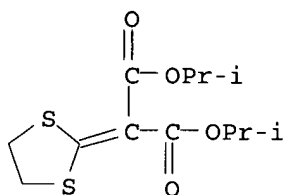
CN 2,4-Dodecadienoic acid, 11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-, 1-methylethyl ester, (2E,4E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



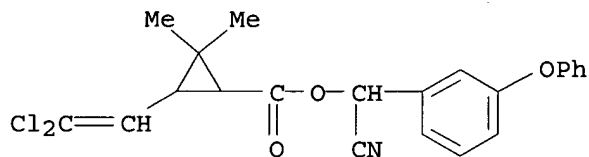
RN 50512-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, 1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene-, bis(1-methylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



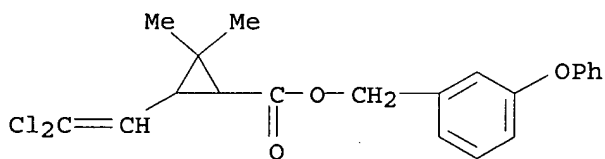
RN 52315-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



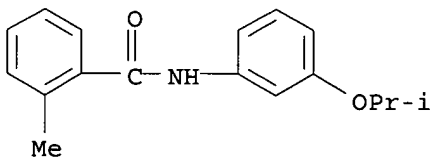
RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 55814-41-0 HCAPLUS

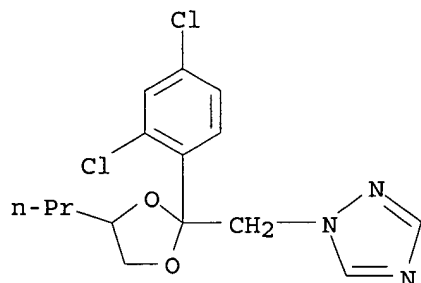
CN Benzamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 60207-90-1 HCAPLUS

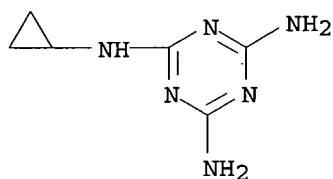
CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole, 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-

yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



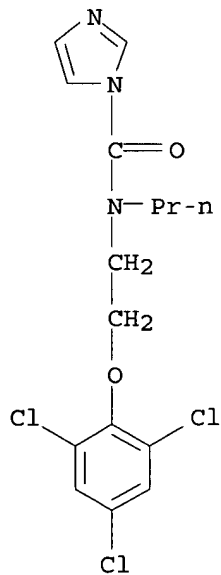
RN 66215-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, N-cyclopropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



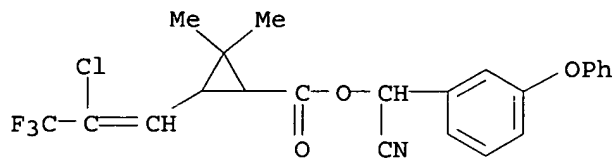
RN 67747-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxamide, N-propyl-N-[2-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

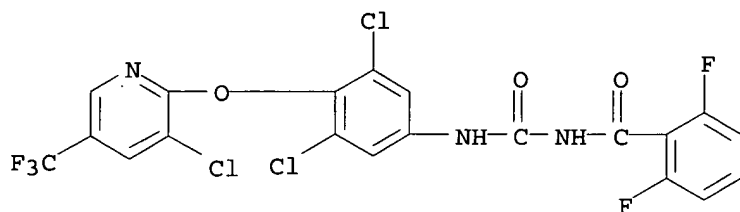


RN 68085-85-8 HCAPLUS

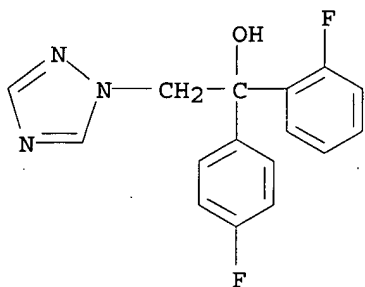
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71422-67-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[[[3,5-dichloro-4-[[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

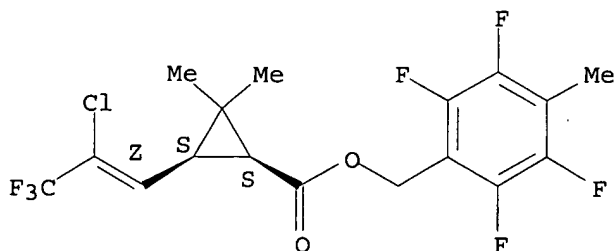


RN 76674-21-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol,  $\alpha$ -(2-fluorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



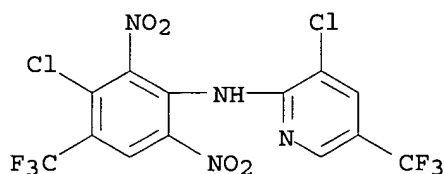
RN 79538-32-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methylphenyl)methyl ester, (1R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



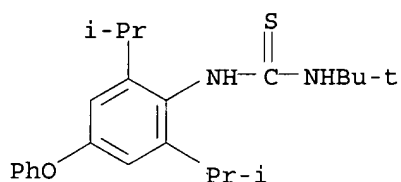
RN 79622-59-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinamine, 3-chloro-N-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 80060-09-9 HCAPLUS

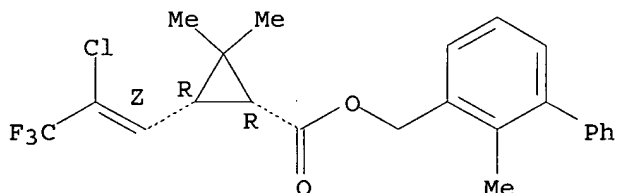
CN Thiourea, N-[2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-4-phenoxyphenyl]-N'-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 82657-04-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (2-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl ester, (1R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

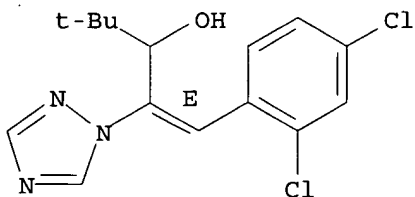
Relative stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 83657-24-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol, β-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-α-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, (βE)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

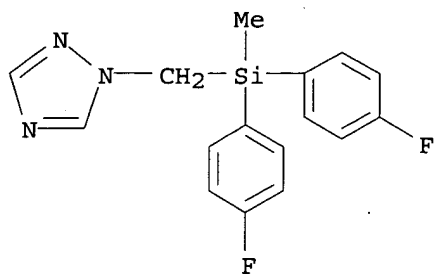


RN 85509-19-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole, 1-[[bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA

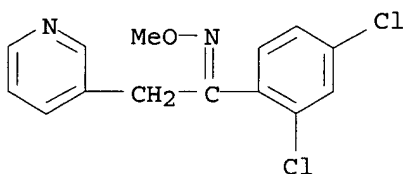


INDEX NAME)



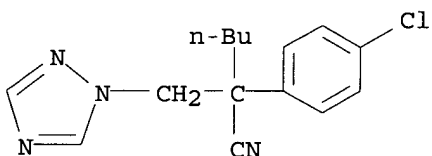
RN 88283-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(3-pyridinyl)-, O-methyloxime (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



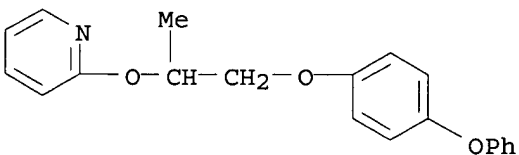
RN 88671-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-propanenitrile,  $\alpha$ -butyl- $\alpha$ -(4-chlorophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



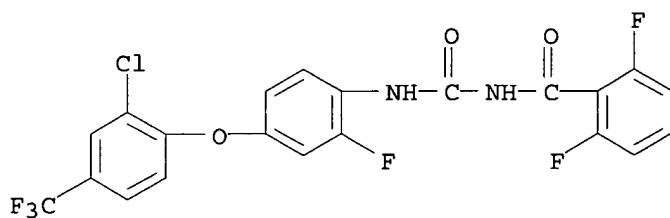
RN 95737-68-1 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

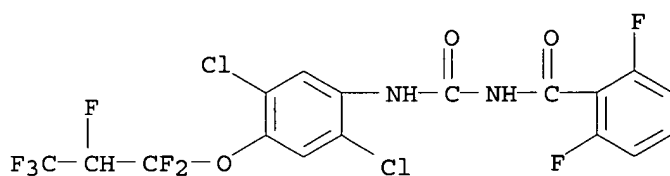


RN 101463-69-8 HCAPLUS

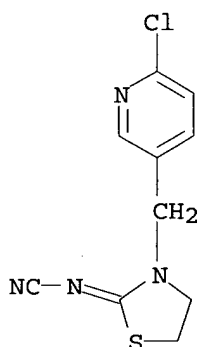
CN Benzamide, N-[[[4-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-fluorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



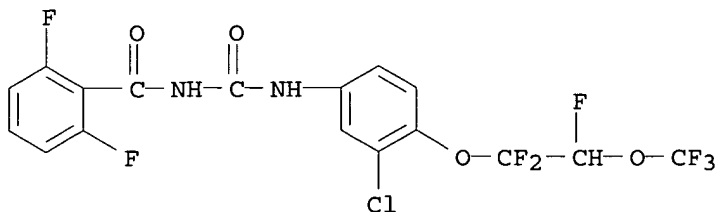
RN 103055-07-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[[[2,5-dichloro-4-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111988-49-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyanamide, [3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-2-thiazolidinylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

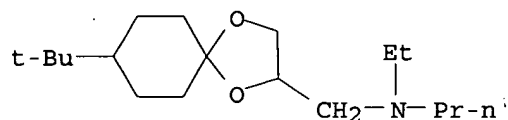


RN 116714-46-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, N-[[[3-chloro-4-[1,1,2-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethoxy)ethoxy]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 118134-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxaspiro[4.5]decane-2-methanamine, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-ethyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



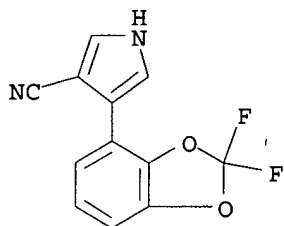
RN 119791-41-2 HCAPLUS

CN Avermectin B1, 4'''-deoxy-4'''-(methylamino)-, (4'''R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 131341-86-1 HCAPLUS

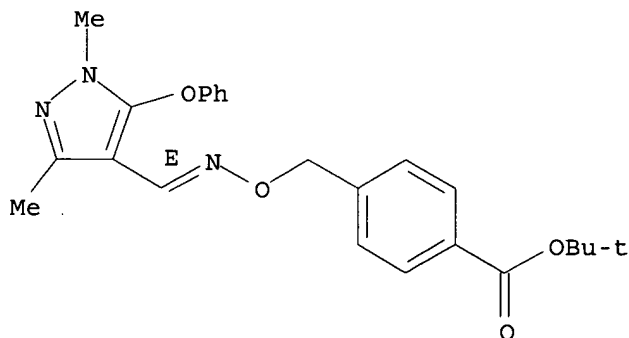
CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 134098-61-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(E)-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)methylene]amino]oxy]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

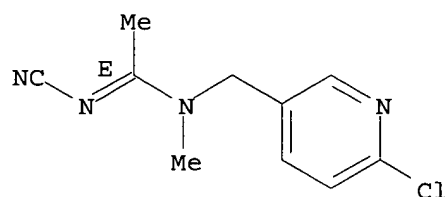
Double bond geometry as shown.



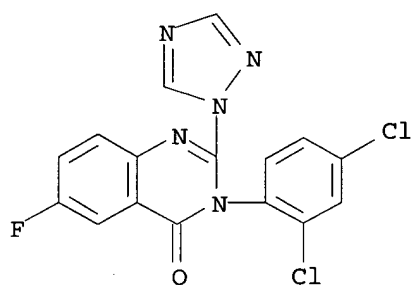
RN 135410-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanimidamide, N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-methyl-, (1E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

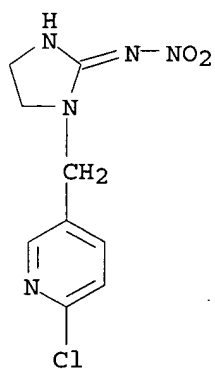
Double bond geometry as shown.



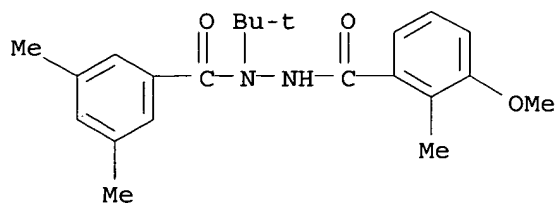
RN 136426-54-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 138261-41-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Imidazolidinimine, 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 161050-58-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 168316-95-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Spinosad (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 9004-67-5D, Methylcellulose, derivs. 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 9050-36-6, Malto-dextrin  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (in pesticidal compns. for plant propagation material containing  
 anthranilamides)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

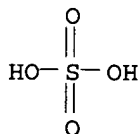
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9050-36-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Maltodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of anthranilamide compds. as pesticides for plant  
 propagation material)

RN 7664-93-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Sulfuric acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

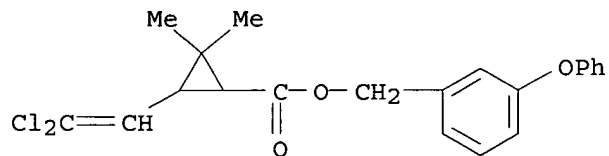


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849343 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:321577

TITLE: **Ectoparasiticide** composition for protecting animals against pests  
 INVENTOR(S): Greeson, John Stuart; Bonewitz, Eric H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dairy Solutions, LLC, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002087323	A1	20021107	WO 2002-US72	20020103
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002193346	A1	20021219	US 2001-844316	20010426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-844316	A 20010426
AB	A mixture for application on an animal to provide protection against insects, parasites, arachnids and/or other arthropods, and <b>ectoparasites</b> and endoparasites in general, viruses, bacteria and/or other microorganisms, is provided. The mixture includes a carrier, especially mineral oil, having a <b>viscosity</b> 150-600, and especially 225-450 cSt. The carrier localizes the composition on the top of the animal's hair, thus making the active ingredient accessible to the pests. The mixture includes an <b>insecticide</b> , <b>ectoparasiticide</b> , endoparasiticide, virucide and/or <b>bactericide</b> that is blended with the carrier. The composition optionally comprises a light-reflective pigment or <b>UV</b> absorber.			
IT	<b>52645-53-1, Permethrin 60018-95-3, Permethrin-piperonyl butoxide mixture</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) ( <b>ectoparasiticide</b> composition containing)			
RN	52645-53-1 HCAPLUS			
CN	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

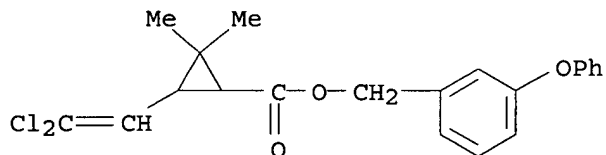


RN 60018-95-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, mixt. with 5-[[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-1,3-benzodioxole (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52645-53-1

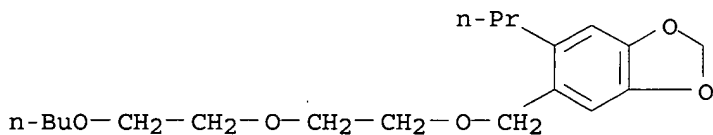
CMF C21 H20 Cl2 O3



CM 2

CRN 51-03-6

CMF C19 H30 O5



IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 13463-67-7

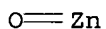
, Titanium dioxide, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(light-reflective pigments in ectoparasitocidal compns.)

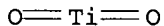
RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736579 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:228099

TITLE: Polymeric film coatings for seed treatment for  
controlled release of pesticides

INVENTOR(S): Ding, Yiwei; Asrar, Jawed

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Technology LLC, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002134012	A1	20020926	US 2002-79000	20020218
WO 2002080675	A1	20021017	WO 2002-US4699	20020219
WO 2002080675	C1	20021121		
WO 2002080675	C2	20040506		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1370136	A1	20031217	EP 2002-724961	20020219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002008147	A	20040302	BR 2002-8147	20020219
ZA 2003006329	A	20040903	ZA 2003-6329	20030814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-277503P	P 20010321
			WO 2002-US4699	W 20020219

AB A method of controlling the release rate of an agricultural active ingredient, such as **pesticide**, from a seed that has been treated with that active includes providing a seed that has been treated with the active ingredient, applying to the treated seed a film that includes an emulsion of a polymer in a liquid in which both the agricultural active ingredient and the polymer have low levels of solubility, and then curing the film to form a water insol. polymer coating on the surface of the treated seed. The agricultural active ingredient is a **pesticide** selected from the group consisting of herbicides, **insecticides**, acaricides, fungicides, nematocides, and **bactericides**. The seed is the seed of a plant selected from the group consisting of corn, peanut, canola/rapeseed, soybean, cucurbits, cotton, rice, sorghum, sugar beet, wheat, barley, rye, sunflower, tomato, sugarcane, tobacco, oats, vegetables, and leaf crops, including transgenic crops. The polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polycarbonates, co-polymers of styrene, and mixts. thereof.

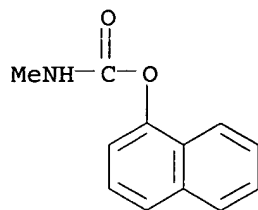
IT 63-25-2 121-75-5 333-41-5 584-79-2  
1897-45-6, Chlorothalonil 2921-88-2 10004-44-1  
, Hymexazole 23135-22-0 26002-80-2 28434-01-7  
52315-07-8 52645-53-1 60207-90-1,  
Propiconazole 63935-38-6 67375-30-8 67747-09-5  
, Prochloraz 68085-85-8 71697-59-1 76674-21-0  
, Flutriafol 79538-32-2 83657-24-3, Diniconazole  
85509-19-9, Flusilazole 88283-41-4, Pyrifeno  
88671-89-0, Myclobutanil 101007-06-1 118134-30-8  
, Spiroxamine 131341-86-1, Fludioxonil 135158-54-2,  
Acibenzolar-S-methyl 135410-20-7 136426-54-5,  
Fluquinconazole 138261-41-3 149508-90-7, Simeconazole  
160791-64-0 161050-58-4

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polymeric film coatings for seed treatment for controlled release of)

RN 63-25-2 HCAPLUS

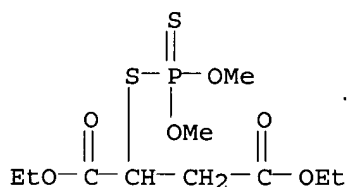
CN 1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





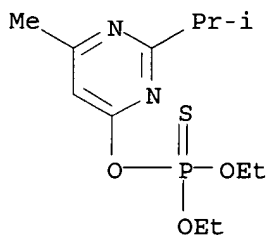
RN 121-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



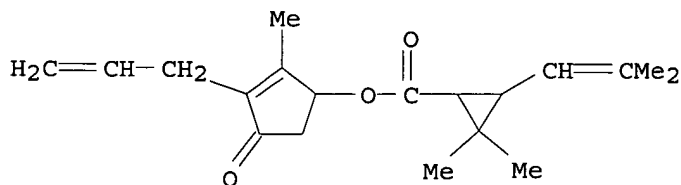
RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



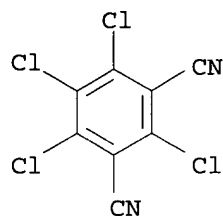
RN 584-79-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, 2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

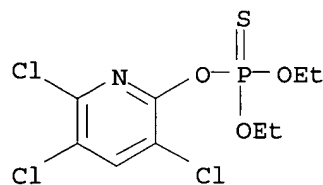


RN 1897-45-6 HCAPLUS

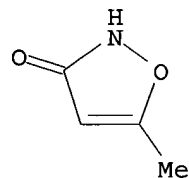
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



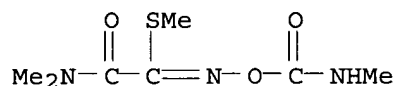
RN 2921-88-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



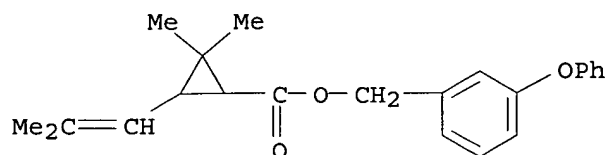
RN 10004-44-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23135-22-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[ (methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



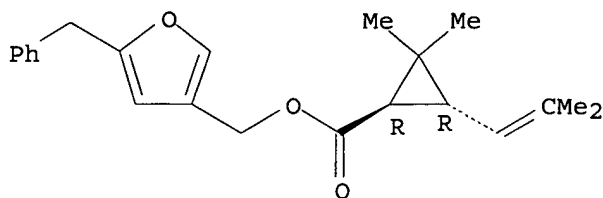
RN 26002-80-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28434-01-7 HCAPLUS

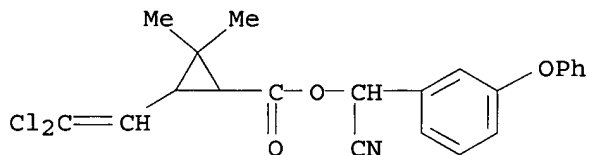
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl ester, (1R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



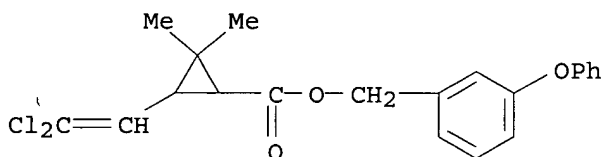
RN 52315-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



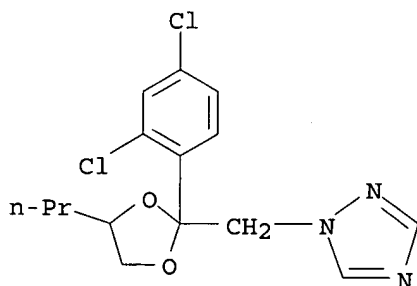
RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



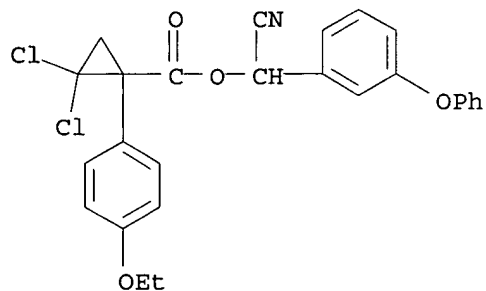
RN 60207-90-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole, 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63935-38-6 HCAPLUS

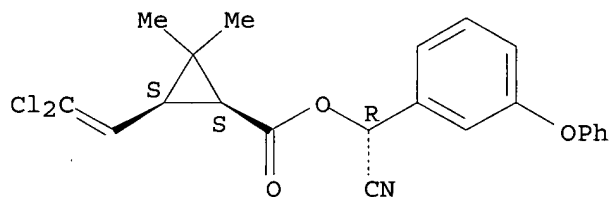
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dichloro-1-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67375-30-8 HCAPLUS

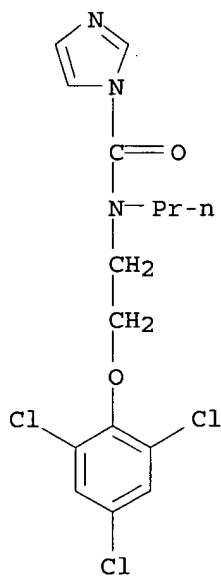
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



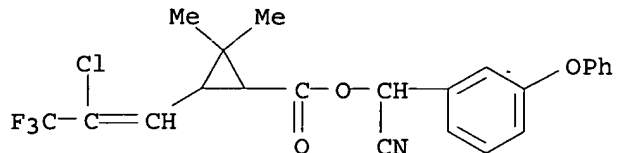
RN 67747-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazole-1-carboxamide, N-propyl-N-[2-(2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68085-85-8 HCAPLUS

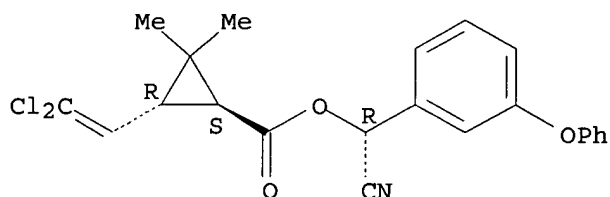
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71697-59-1 HCAPLUS

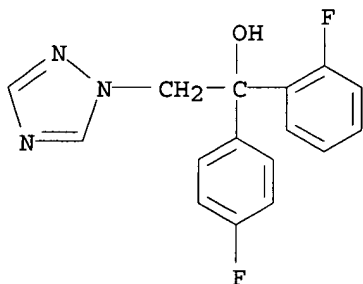
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (1S,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 76674-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol, α-(2-fluorophenyl)-α-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

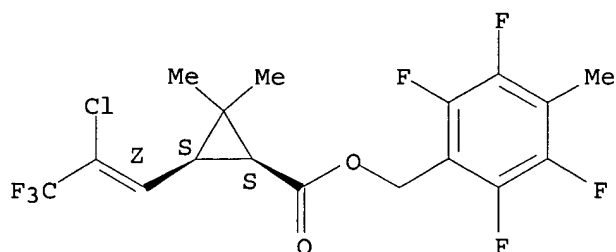


RN 79538-32-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]-2,2-dimethyl-, (2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-methylphenyl)methyl ester, (1R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

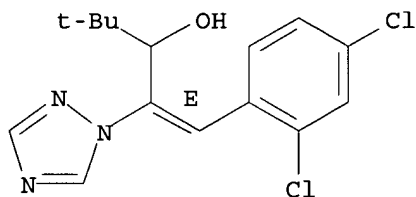
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 83657-24-3 HCAPLUS

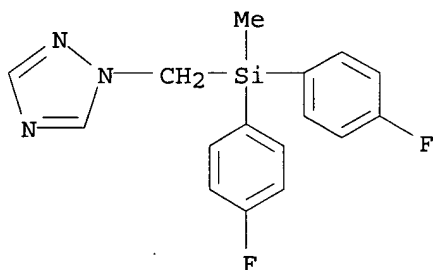
CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol,  $\beta$ -[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methylene]- $\alpha$ -(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, (BE)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



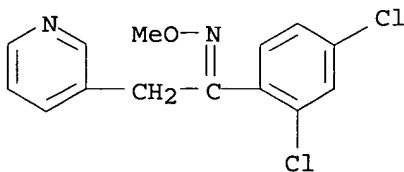
RN 85509-19-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole, 1-[[bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



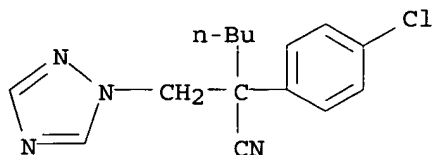
RN 88283-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(3-pyridinyl)-, O-methyloxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88671-89-0 HCAPLUS

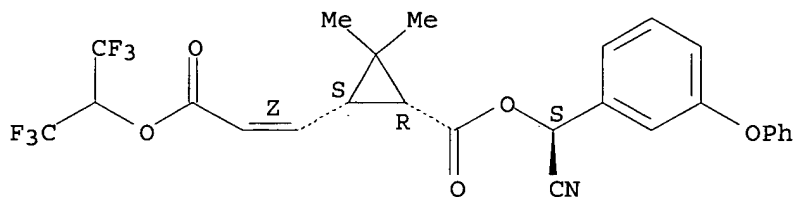
CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-propanenitrile,  $\alpha$ -butyl- $\alpha$ -(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101007-06-1 HCAPLUS

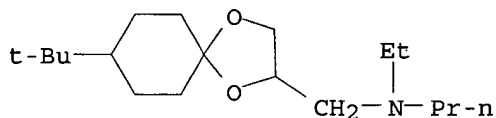
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-[(1Z)-3-oxo-3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethoxy]-1-propenyl]-, (S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (1R,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



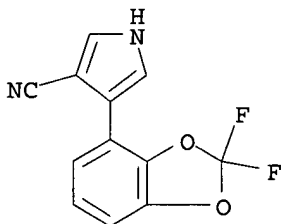
RN 118134-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxaspiro[4.5]decane-2-methanamine, 8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-ethyl-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



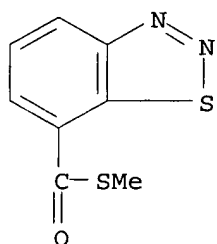
RN 131341-86-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-3-carbonitrile, 4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



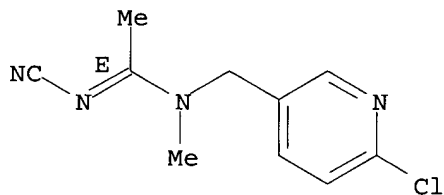
RN 135158-54-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2,3-Benzothiadiazole-7-carbothioic acid, S-methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

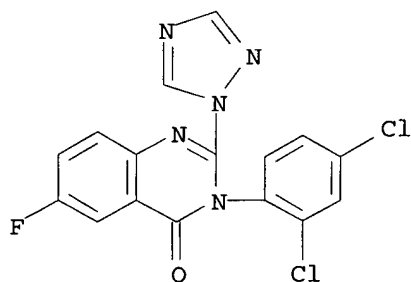


RN 135410-20-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanimidamide, N-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N'-cyano-N-methyl-, (1E)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

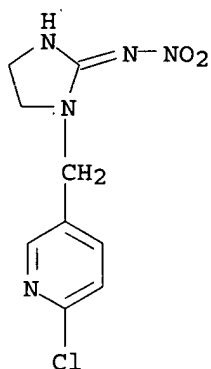


RN 136426-54-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



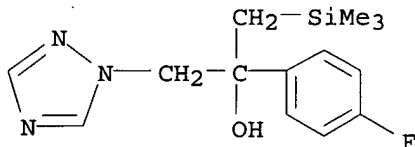
RN 138261-41-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Imidazolidinimine, 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





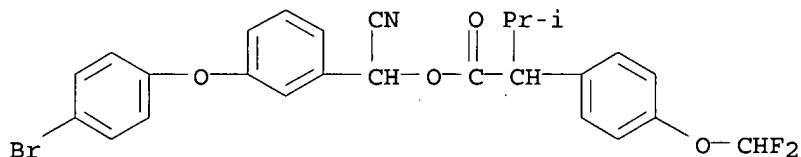
RN 149508-90-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-1,2,4-Triazole-1-ethanol,  $\alpha$ -(4-fluorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -  
[(trimethylsilyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



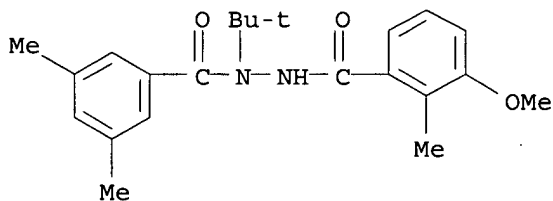
RN 160791-64-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(difluoromethoxy)- $\alpha$ -(1-methylethyl)-,  
[3-(4-bromophenoxy)phenyl]cyanomethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 161050-58-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-, 2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-  
dimethylethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



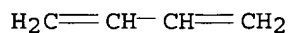
IT 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene; 9003-55-8 9011-14-7,  
Poly(methylmethacrylate)

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(polymeric film coatings for seed treatment for controlled release of  
pesticides, containing)

RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

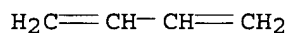
CRN 106-99-0  
 CMF C4 H6



RN 9003-55-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

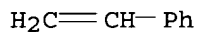
CM 1

CRN 106-99-0  
 CMF C4 H6



CM 2

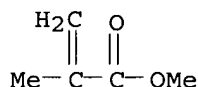
CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8



RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



L18 ANSWER 7 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:66844 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:97849  
 TITLE: Light, extruded agricultural compositions containing a ceramic carrier for water surface application in paddy fields  
 INVENTOR(S): Takayanagi, Norikazu; Kimpapa, Masaomi; Suzuki, Munehiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Co., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

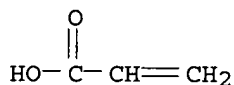
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6340656	B1	20020122	US 2000-501554	20000209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-119650P	P 19990211
AB	The light, extruded compns. comprise at least one agricultural compound a light, extrudable, ceramic carrier, and at least one surface active agent. The composition may further comprise a mineral carrier and a binder. The composition is used for applying agricultural compds. to the water of paddy rice fields by localized application(s). Light, extruded pesticidal compns. containing a ceramic carrier for water surface application in paddy fields.			
IT	9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate			
RL:	MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (binder in light, extruded agricultural compns. containing ceramic carrier for water surface application in paddy fields)			
RN	9003-04-7 HCAPLUS			
CN	2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

CM 1

CRN 9003-01-4  
 CMF (C3 H4 O2)x  
 CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C—OH

RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 1897-45-6, TPN 17109-49-8, Edifenphos 23564-05-8

, Thiophanate-methyl 50512-35-1, Isoprothiolane

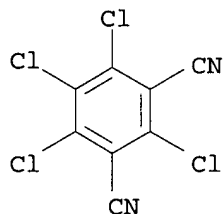
55814-41-0, Mepronil

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fungicide in light, extruded agricultural compns. containing ceramic carrier for water surface application in paddy fields)

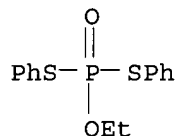
RN 1897-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



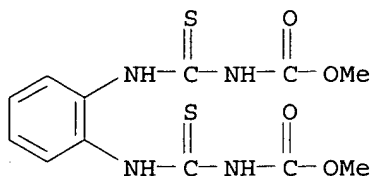
RN 17109-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O-ethyl S,S-diphenyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



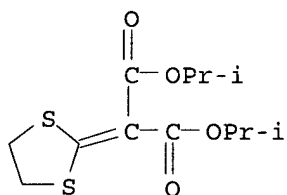
RN 23564-05-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



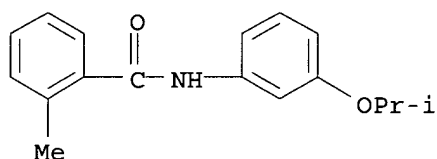
RN 50512-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Propanedioic acid, 1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene-, bis(1-methylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 55814-41-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 2008-39-1 2702-72-9, 2,4-D Sodium salt

28249-77-6, Thiobencarb 32861-85-1, Chlormethoxynil

74712-19-9, Bromobutide 153197-14-9, Oxaziclomefone

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(herbicide in light, extruded agricultural compns. containing ceramic carrier for water surface application in paddy fields)

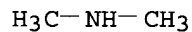
RN 2008-39-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, compd. with N-methylmethanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-40-3

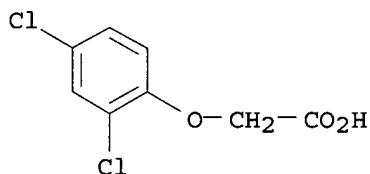
CMF C2 H7 N



CM 2

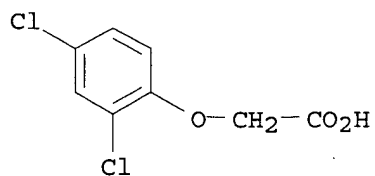
CRN 94-75-7

CMF C8 H6 Cl2 O3



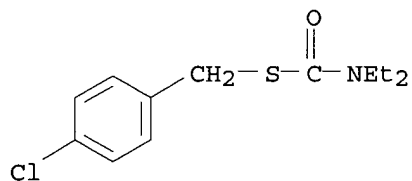
RN 2702-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

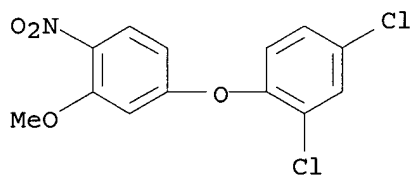


● Na

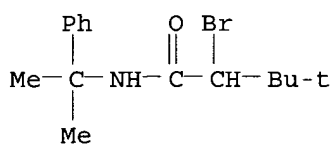
RN 28249-77-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbamothioic acid, diethyl-, S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



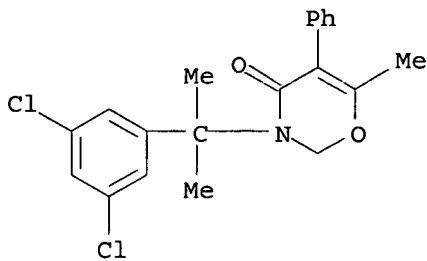
RN 32861-85-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(3-methoxy-4-nitrophenoxy) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



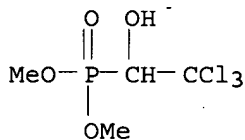
RN 74712-19-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanamide, 2-bromo-3,3-dimethyl-N-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



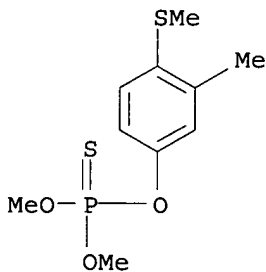
RN 153197-14-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4H-1,3-Oxazin-4-one, 3-[1-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1-methylethyl]-2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-5-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



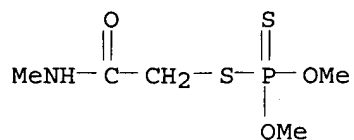
IT 52-68-6, Trichlorphon 55-38-9, Fenthion 60-51-5  
 , Dimethoate 63-25-2, Carbaryl 114-26-1, Propoxur  
 121-75-5, Malathion 122-14-5, Fenitrothion  
 298-04-4, Disulfoton 333-41-5, Diazinon 470-90-6  
 , Chlorfenvinphos 556-61-6, Methyl isothiocyanate  
 2655-14-3, XMC 2921-88-2, Chlorpyrifos  
 16752-77-5, Methomyl 63935-38-6, Cycloprothrin  
 67375-30-8 89784-60-1, Pyraclofos  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (insecticide in light, extruded agricultural compns. containing  
 ceramic carrier for water surface application in paddy fields)  
 RN 52-68-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester (6CI,  
 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 55-38-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl] ester  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

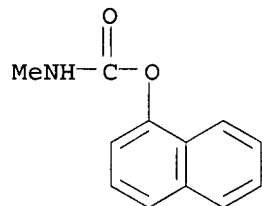


RN 60-51-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



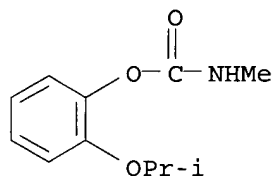
RN 63-25-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



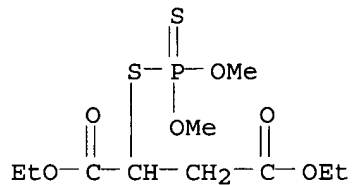
RN 114-26-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 121-75-5 HCAPLUS

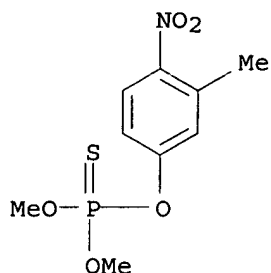
CN Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



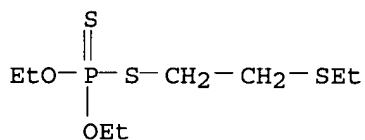
RN 122-14-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

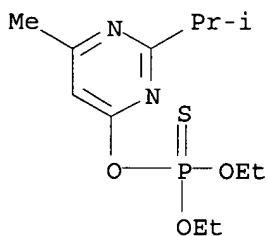




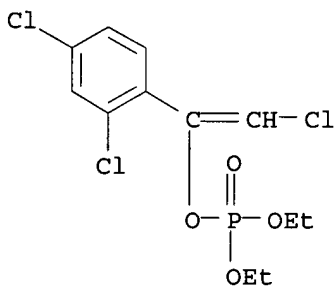
RN 298-04-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



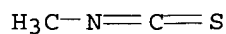
RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 470-90-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethenyl diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

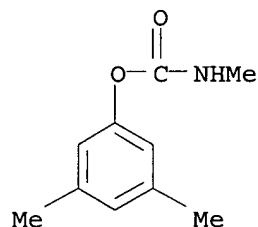


RN 556-61-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Methane, isothiocyanato- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



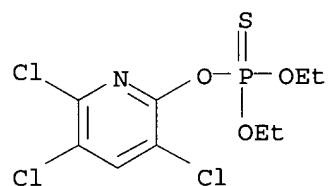
RN 2655-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



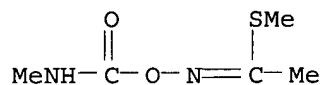
RN 2921-88-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



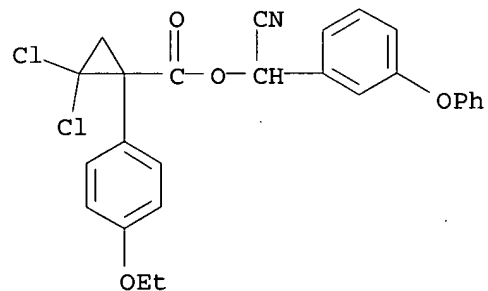
RN 16752-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[ (methylamino) carbonyl] oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

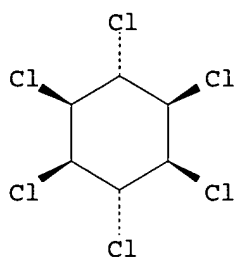


RN 63935-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dichloro-1-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

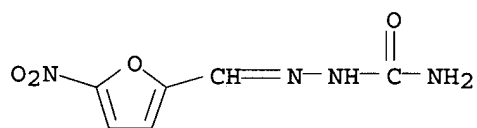


RN 67375-30-8 HCAPLUS



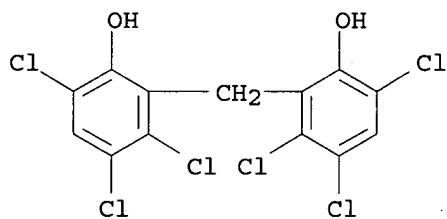
RN 59-87-0 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[(5-nitro-2-furanyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



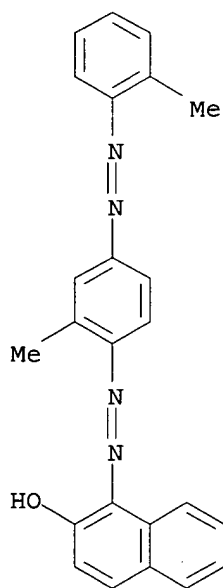
RN 70-30-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85-83-6 HCAPLUS

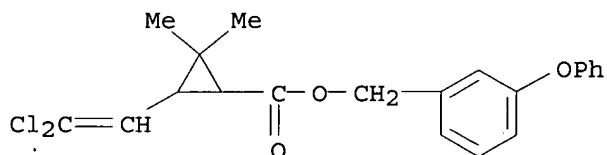
CN 2-Naphthalenol, 1-[[2-methyl-4-[(2-methylphenyl)azo]phenyl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS  
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

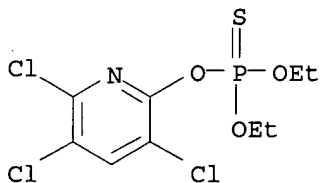


L18 ANSWER 9 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:73364 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:109759  
TITLE: Biodegradable sustained-release **pesticide** formulation.  
INVENTOR(S): Maynard, Nigel Paul; Sinkovich, Paul Ivan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fernz Corp. Ltd., N. Z.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

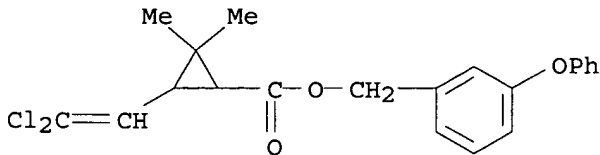
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

WO 9534200	A1	19951221	WO 1995-NZ49	19950602
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,				
GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD,				
MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,				
TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,				
LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE,				
SN, TD, TG				
AU 9525404	A1	19960105	AU 1995-25404	19950602
ZA 9504708	A	19960126	ZA 1995-4708	19950607
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NZ 1994-260722	A 19940610
			NZ 1994-260746	A 19940614
			WO 1995-NZ49	W 19950602

AB	The title composition comprises, in a homogeneous form, the active ingredient(s) and a supporting matrix. The matrix comprises a wax component, and slightly water-soluble waxy substances, such as fatty acid esters or amides and metallic soaps. Optional addnl. components are a hardener, resin, dye, lubricant, stabilizer, <b>thickener</b> , binder, chelating agent, antioxidant, and inert filler (e.g. clays, micro cellulose, etc.). The active ingredient is an acaricide, molluscicide, nematocide, repellent, rodenticide, fungicide, herbicide, <b>bactericide</b> , <b>insecticide</b> , termiticide and/or hormonal composition
IT	<b>2921-88-2</b> , Chlorpyrifos <b>52645-53-1</b> , <b>Permethrin</b> RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (biodegradable sustained-release formulation of)
RN	2921-88-2 HCAPLUS
CN	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN	52645-53-1	HCAPLUS
CN	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)	



L18 ANSWER 10 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:349345 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:125900  
TITLE: Physical properties and evaporation characteristics of  
nonaqueous **insecticide** formulations, spray

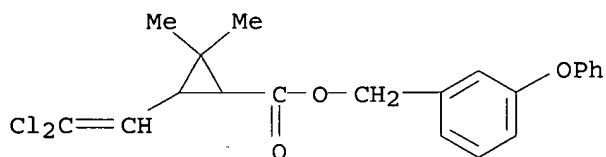
diluents and adjuvant/co-solvent mixtures.

AUTHOR(S): Sundaram, Alam  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Canadian Forest Service, Forest Pest Management Inst., Ontario, P6A 5M7, Can.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part B: Pesticides, Food Contaminants, and Agricultural Wastes (1995), B30(1), 113-38  
 CODEN: JPFCD2; ISSN: 0360-1234  
 PUBLISHER: Dekker  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

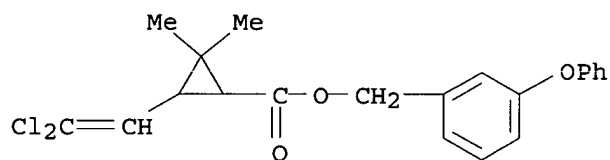
AB Tebufenozide, **permethrin**, diflubenzuron and *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki* were mixed with oil-based carrier diluents or diluent oil mixts. to provide several spray formulations. In addition, Triton X-114 and glycerol, were mixed with hydroxylic co-solvents to provide adjuvant/co-solvent mixts. All of these liqs. were tested for their evaporation behavior using a gravimetric method. The data were subjected to linear regression anal. to determine 3 volatility parameters, i.e., evaporation rate (ER), nonvolatile components (NVC%) and half-life of evaporation, T<sub>1/2</sub>. A new equation was developed to determine the fourth volatility parameter, mean loss of mass per min (MLMPM). **Viscosity** ( $\eta$ ) and surface tension ( $\gamma$ ), were also measured to determine the relationships of the 2 phys. properties with the 4 volatility parameters.  $\eta$  Showed a better correlation with the volatility parameters than did  $\gamma$ . Correlation was better between  $\eta$  and NVC%, than between  $\eta$  and ER or T<sub>1/2</sub>. Correlation between  $\eta$  and NVC% was far better for the **insecticide** spray formulations than for the diluent **oils**, diluent **oil** mixts. and adjuvant/co-solvent mixts. The study also provided a new methodol. to determine MLMPM, which also showed a good correlation with  $\eta$ .

IT 52645-53-1, **Permethrin**  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (phys. properties and evaporation characteristics of nonaq. formulations of)

RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L18 ANSWER 11 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:71540 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:71540  
 TITLE: Using nonionic surfactants in aqueous formulations  
 AUTHOR(S): Utz, Christopher G.; Drewno, Gregory W.; Hollis, Rebecca P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: BASF Corp., Wyandotte, MI, 48192, USA  
 SOURCE: ASTM Special Technical Publication (1993), 1146(Pesticide Formulations and Applications Systems, 12th Vol.), 133-44  
 CODEN: ASTTA8; ISSN: 0066-0558  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal



L18 ANSWER 13 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:628419 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:228419

TITLE: Influence of surfactant concentration on foliar retention of **pesticides** used in forestry

AUTHOR(S): Sundaram, Alam

CORPORATE SOURCE: For. Pest. Managem. Inst., For. Canada, Sault Ste. Marie, ON, P6A 5M7, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part B: Pesticides, Food Contaminants, and Agricultural Wastes (1992), B27(5), 591-620

CODEN: JPFCD2; ISSN: 0360-1234

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Aqueous tank mixes of **permethrin**, fenitrothion, *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.t.), diflubenzuron (DFB), and glyphosate containing different amts. of Triton X-114, a nonionic surfactant, were prepared. Glyphosate formed clear solns. **permethrin** and fenitrothion formed emulsions, DFB and B.t. provided suspensions. Emulsion stability of **permethrin** and fenitrothion increased with increasing surfactant level, while the emulsion drop size decreased. Foliage of white oak (*Quercus alba*), trembling aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), white spruce (*Picea glauca*), and balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) were dipped in tank mixes of **pesticides** (except B.t.) labeled with <sup>14</sup>C. The amount of **pesticide** retained on foliage was determined by liquid scintillation counting. Foliage was also dipped in non-radioactive B.t. tank mixes, and the protein retained was determined colorimetrically. With all tank mixes, a direct relationship was observed between the mass of liqs. retained on foliage and liquid **viscosity**. In contrast, the amount of **pesticide** retained was unaffected by **viscosity**, but was influenced by emulsion drop size. Initially, the amount of **pesticide** retained on foliage increased with increasing surfactant concentration. Beyond an optimum surfactant level, the emulsion drop sizes were too small and the emulsions became too stable to allow maximum retention of **pesticides** on foliage. With the glyphosate solns., however, no optimum surfactant level was indicated because foliar concns. continued to increase with increasing surfactant levels.

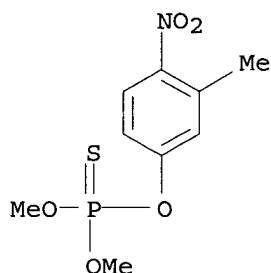
IT 122-14-5, Fenitrothion 52645-53-1, **Permethrin**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

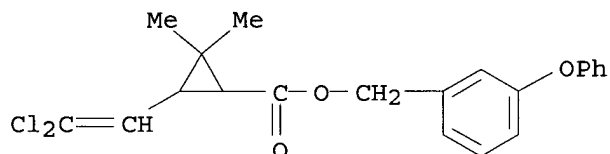
(foliar retention of, in forestry formulations, surfactant concentration effect on)

RN 122-14-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
 (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L18 ANSWER 14 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:419502 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:19502  
 TITLE: Microencapsulated **pesticides** with a lure  
 INVENTOR(S): Redding, Bruce K., Jr.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9000005	A1	19900111	WO 1989-US2903	19890630
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-213779	A 19880630

AB Encapsulated **pesticides** with improved release properties and effectiveness were prepared comprising an outer capsule, lure material disposed inside the outer capsule,  $\geq 1$  inner capsule disposed inside the outer capsule, and pesticidal material disposed inside inner capsules. Thus, encapsulated Dursban-R for attracting and killing cockroaches was prepared by adding Dursban-R (300 g) to a well-mixed composition containing

Type A  
 40, bloom gelatin 300, gum arabic 40 and ethylcellulose 20 g. When the cockroaches ingested the capsules, Dursban-R was released and exterminated them. Pesticidal materials, food source, sex attractants, and encapsulating polymeric materials are claimed.

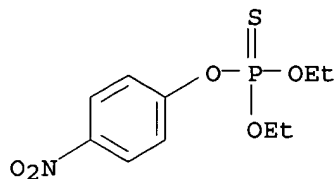
IT 56-38-2, Parathion 121-75-5, Malathion 333-41-5  
 , Diazinon 2921-88-2 22781-23-3, Bendiocarb  
 41096-46-2 52315-07-8, Cypermethrin  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)



(microencapsulation of, polymeric materials for)

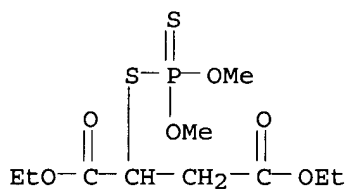
RN 56-38-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



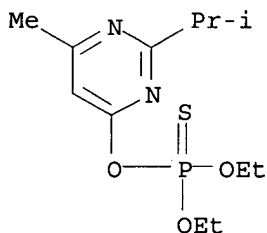
RN 121-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



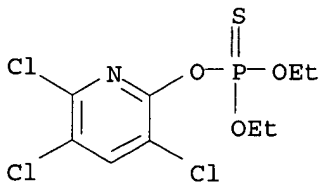
RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2921-88-2 HCAPLUS

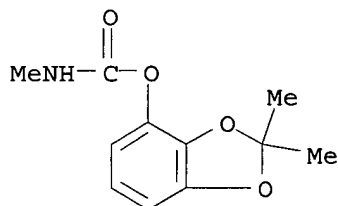
CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 22781-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

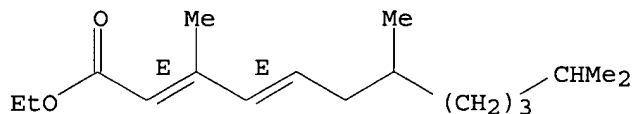
NAME)



RN 41096-46-2 HCAPLUS

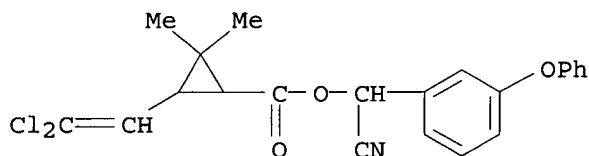
CN 2,4-Dodecadienoic acid, 3,7,11-trimethyl-, ethyl ester, (2E,4E)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 52315-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose

9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(**pesticide** microcapsules containing)

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1

CMF C3 H6

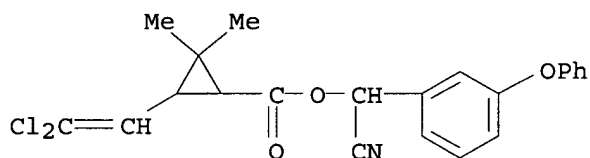


RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

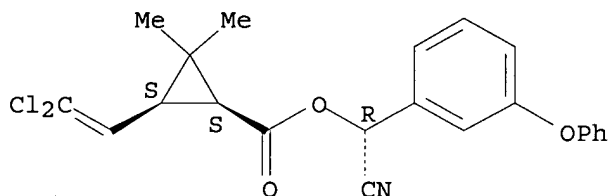
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 67375-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,  
(R)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester, (1S,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L18 ANSWER 16 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:2916 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:2916

TITLE: Bioactive compositions film-forming

INVENTOR(S): Rodero, Alejandro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson, S. C., and Son, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 272374	A2	19880629	EP 1987-110938	19870728
EP 272374	A3	19900905		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4822614	A	19890418	US 1986-943405	19861219
BR 8703902	A	19880712	BR 1987-3902	19870728
US 4923698	A	19900508	US 1989-294328	19890106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-943405 A 19861219

AB A film-forming bioactive composition having a **viscosity** of about 50 to about 30,000 cst being able to form a bioactive film on a surface for control of crawling insects and the like, is disclosed. The bioactive composition is characterized by a water-in-oil emulsion, a bioactive ingredient and a lubricating agent dispersed throughout the emulsion. The water-in-oil emulsion comprises a continuous phase, an aqueous discontinuous phase, and an emulsifier system for dispersing the discontinuous phase throughout the continuous phase. After particles of the bioactive composition have been applied to a surface, a substantial portion

of the continuous and discontinuous phases will evaporate over time, leaving a residual film on the surface. Such film comprises the emulsifier system, the bioactive ingredient, and the lubricating agent. The film adheres to the surface for an extended period of time while retaining a high degree of residuality. A composition comprised kerosene 6.00, water 69.80, cypermethrin 0.30, Span-80 0.39 Tween-80 0.07, silicone 2.00, Tan microcryst. wax 0.70, HCHO 0.20 and A-46 propellant 20.00 % by weight. The composition adhered to a surface and produced a water-insol. insecticidal film.

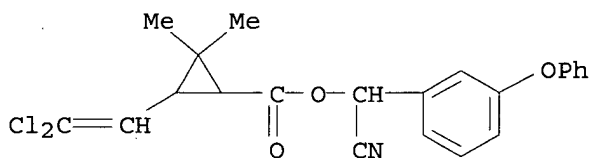
IT 52315-07-8 52645-53-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(insecticidal film-forming compns. containing)

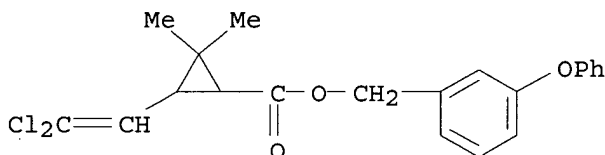
RN 52315-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L18 ANSWER 17 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:115277 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:115277

TITLE: Dip compositions

INVENTOR(S): Catton, Denis Glynn

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. Afr.

SOURCE: S. African, 13 pp.

CODEN: SFXXAB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 8509160	A	19860730	ZA 1985-9160	19851129
AU 604467	B2	19901220	AU 1986-64695	19861103
AU 8664695	A1	19880505		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ZA 1984-6744 A 19840829  
ZA 1985-9160 19851129

AB Pesticidal dip composition for animals, especially ruminants, contain a settable

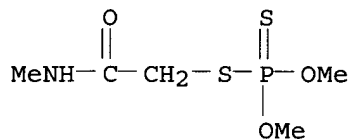
IT 60-51-5 300-76-5 470-90-6 52315-07-8

52645-53-1 68085-85-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

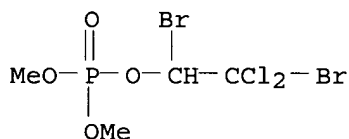
(insecticidal coating composition containing, for ear tags)

RN 60-51-5 HCAPLUS

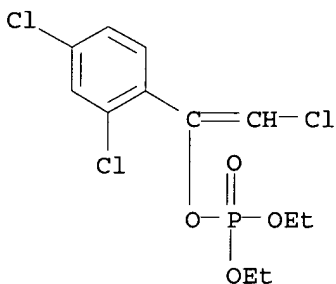
CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 300-76-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, 1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

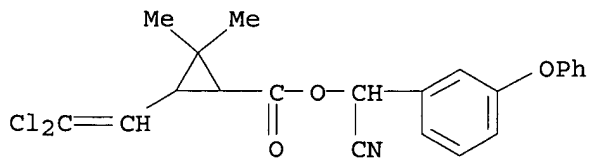


RN 470-90-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethenyl diethyl ester  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 52315-07-8 HCAPLUS

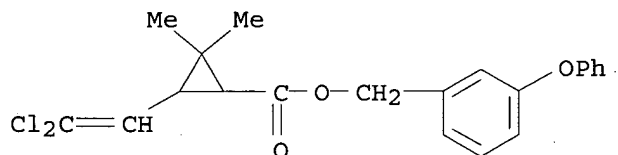
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS

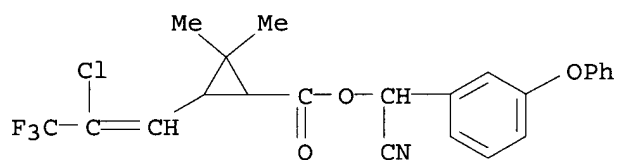
CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-,

(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68085-85-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L18 ANSWER 20 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:483549 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:83549

TITLE: Durable controlled release microcapsules

INVENTOR(S): Baker, Richard W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bend Research, Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 141584	A2	19850515	EP 1984-307158	19841018
EP 141584	A3	19850626		
EP 141584	B1	19880323		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4670250	A	19870602	US 1983-544251	19831021
CA 1258622	A1	19890822	CA 1984-465355	19841012
AT 33103	E	19880415	AT 1984-307158	19841018
BR 8405324	A	19850903	BR 1984-5324	19841019
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1983-544251	A 19831021
			EP 1984-307158	A 19841018

AB Norporous thermoplastics, such as polysulfones, polycarbonates, and acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer [9003-54-7] are used in the preparation of sustained- and controlled-release microcapsules containing biol. active ingredients. Thus, 2 g Merlon (polycarbonate) [24936-68-3] and 2 g Naled [300-76-5] were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, then the solution was emulsified in H<sub>2</sub>O containing 1% gelatin and stirred continuously at 45° to give microcapsules having an insecticidal effect against German cockroach for ≤6 mo.

IT 9011-14-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release microcapsules containing biol.-active ingredient and)

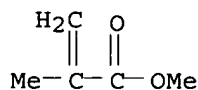
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



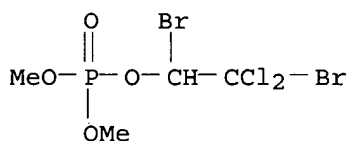
IT 300-76-5

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release microcapsules containing polycarbonate and)

RN 300-76-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, 1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 56-38-2 63-25-2 114-26-1 121-75-5

333-41-5 2921-88-2 16752-77-5

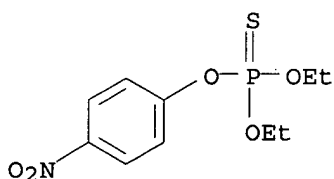
52645-53-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(controlled-release microcapsules containing thermoplastics and)

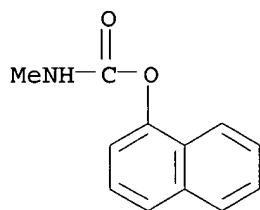
RN 56-38-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

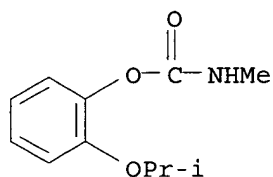


RN 63-25-2 HCAPLUS

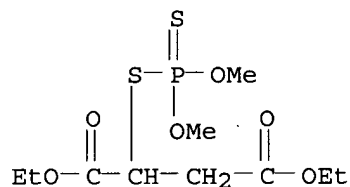
CN 1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



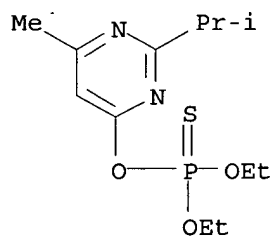
RN 114-26-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 121-75-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



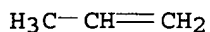
RN 2921-88-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1  
 CMF C3 H6



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

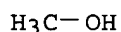
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

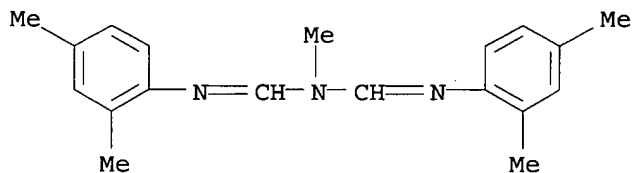
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O



RN 33089-61-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Methanimidamide, N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-[[2,4-dimethylphenyl]imino]methyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L18 ANSWER 22 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:108273 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:108273

TITLE: Agricultural chemical preparation in the form of aqueous suspension

INVENTOR(S): Minagawa, Fumiyasu; Tange, Toshiyuki; Maeda, Kazuyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yuko Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan; Sumitomo Corp.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 131762	A1	19850123	EP 1984-106802	19840614
EP 131762	B1	19910123		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 60001101	A2	19850107	JP 1983-108404	19830615
JP 63062482	B4	19881202		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1983-108404 A 19830615

AB Stable and safe aqueous suspension was prepared of agricultural chems. which are

hardly soluble or insol. in water. The suspension comprises an active ingredient, nonionic surfactant, **thickener**, and water. The preparation was simple and free of drawbacks unavoidable in conventional methods. Thus, fenitrothion [122-14-5] (10 g) was mixed with 5 g sorbitan monooleate [1338-43-8] and the mixture was suspended in an aqueous solution of xanthan gum [11138-66-2] (0.6 g) in H<sub>2</sub>O (84.4 g) at 25° to give an aqueous suspension of fenitrothion. Aqueous suspensions of other **pesticides** were also prepared. These aqueous suspensions showed fast-acting effects, superior residual effects, and lowered toxic and irritation effects, as compared to com. available emulsifiable concs.

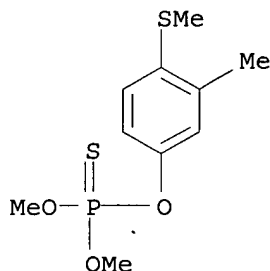
IT 55-38-9P 122-14-5P 333-41-5P

12789-03-6P 52645-53-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of aqueous suspensions of)

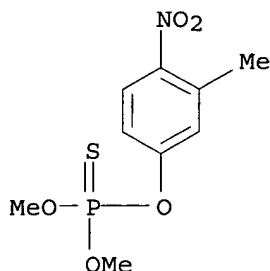
RN 55-38-9 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122-14-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS

coli. Fifty pesticides (25 insecticides, 20 fungicides, 3 herbicides, 1 plant-growth regulator, and 1 other compound) were mutagenic, 5 of which required metabolic activation (S9 mix). Among various chemical groups, organic phosphates, halogenated alkanes, and dithiocarbamates had higher ratios of mutagens. Although 22 of the pesticides tested have been reported to be carcinogenic, 7 of them, i.e., captan [133-06-2], DBCP [96-12-8], EDB [106-93-4], EDC [107-06-2], ETU [96-45-7], HEH [109-84-2], and nitrofen [1836-75-5], were detected as mutagens. Most of the 15 nonmutagenic carcinogens were organochlorine pesticides such as  $\alpha$ -BHC [319-84-6], chlorobenzilate [510-15-6], DDT [50-29-3], dieldrin [60-57-1] and quintozone [82-68-8].

IT 50-29-3, biological studies 52-68-6 60-51-5

62-73-7 63-25-2 72-20-8 80-06-8

82-68-8 83-79-4 87-86-5 97-17-6

101-05-3 114-26-1 115-29-7 121-75-5

122-14-5 140-56-7 298-04-4 300-76-5

333-41-5 470-90-6 556-61-6 584-79-2

732-11-6 741-58-2 1594-56-5 1836-75-5

1897-45-6 2164-08-1 2540-82-1

2655-14-3 2674-91-1 2921-88-2

3773-49-7 5259-88-1 8003-19-8

9003-04-7 10004-44-1 12427-38-2

13356-08-6 16672-87-0 16752-77-5

17109-49-8 18181-80-1 23135-22-0

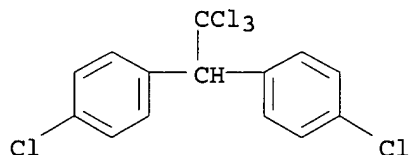
23564-05-8 32861-85-1 33089-61-1

39300-45-3 50512-35-1 52645-53-1

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(mutagenicity of, in bacterial reversion assay)

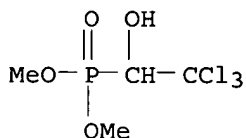
RN 50-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



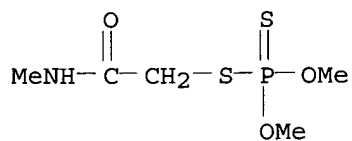
RN 52-68-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



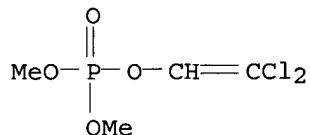
RN 60-51-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



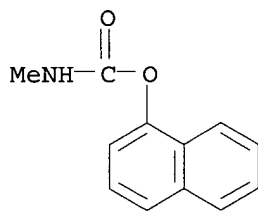
RN 62-73-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 63-25-2 HCAPLUS

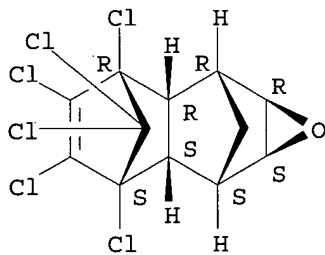
CN 1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72-20-8 HCAPLUS

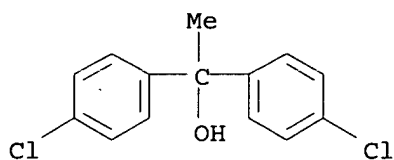
CN 2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aR,2R,2aR,3R,6S,6aS,7S,7aS)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

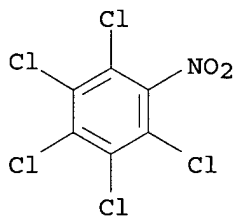


RN 80-06-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro- $\alpha$ -(4-chlorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

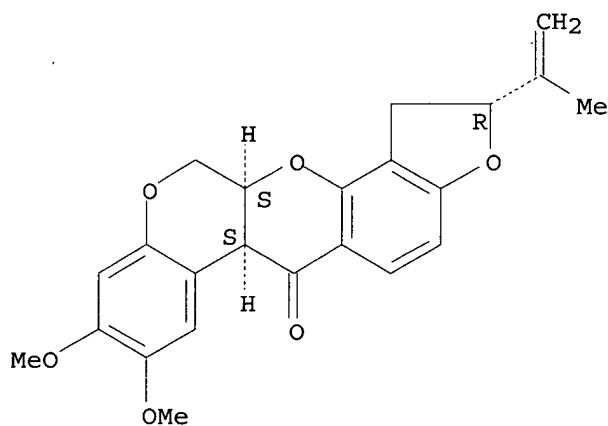


RN 82-68-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, pentachloronitro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

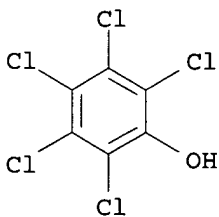


RN 83-79-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN [1]Benzopyrano[3,4-b]furo[2,3-h][1]benzopyran-6(6aH)-one,  
 1,2,12,12a-tetrahydro-8,9-dimethoxy-2-(1-methylethenyl)-, (2R,6aS,12aS)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

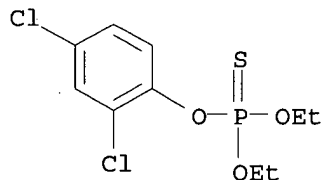
Absolute stereochemistry.



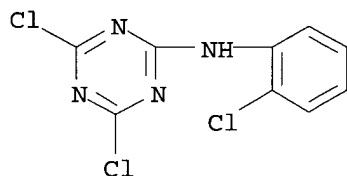
RN 87-86-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, pentachloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



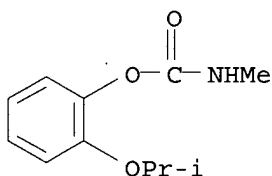
RN 97-17-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O-(2,4-dichlorophenyl) O,O-diethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



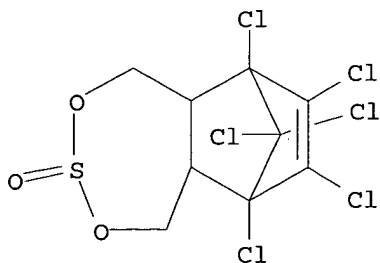
RN 101-05-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2-amine, 4,6-dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



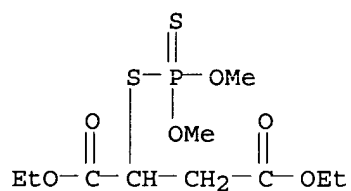
RN 114-26-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



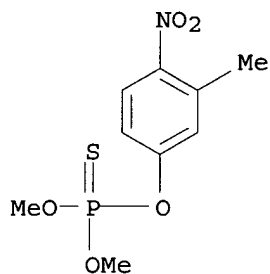
RN 115-29-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



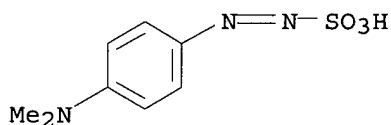
RN 121-75-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122-14-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

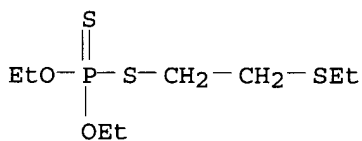


RN 140-56-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Diazenesulfonic acid, [4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

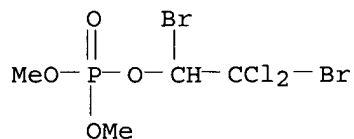


● Na

RN 298-04-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

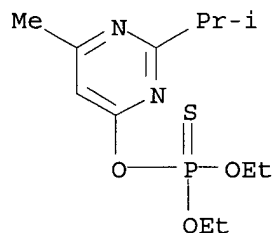


RN 300-76-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Phosphoric acid, 1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



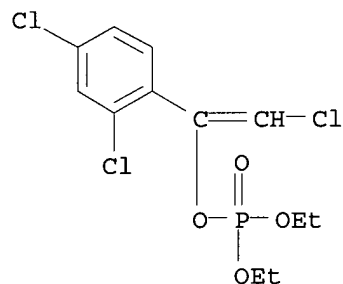
RN 333-41-5 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-[6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



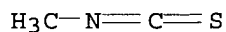
RN 470-90-6 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethenyl diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



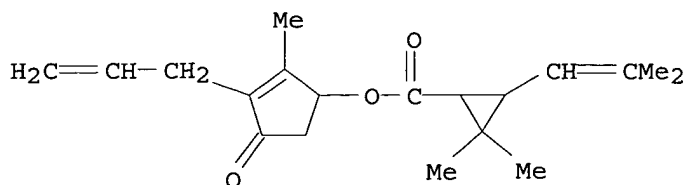
RN 556-61-6 HCAPLUS

CN Methane, isothiocyanato- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



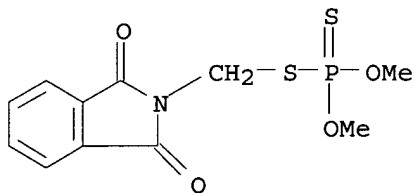
RN 584-79-2 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, 2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(2-propenyl)-2-cyclopenten-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

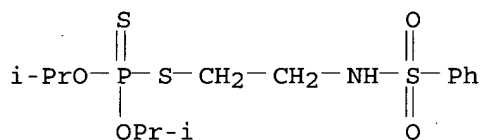




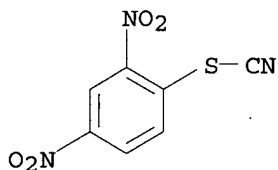
RN 732-11-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, S-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]  
 O,O-dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



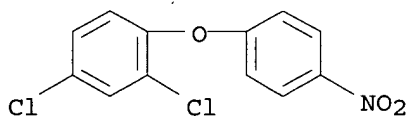
RN 741-58-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-bis(1-methylethyl) S-[2-  
 [(phenylsulfonyl)amino]ethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



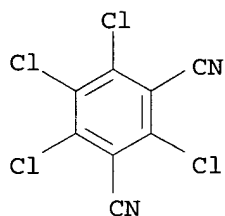
RN 1594-56-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Thiocyanic acid, 2,4-dinitrophenyl ester (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1836-75-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

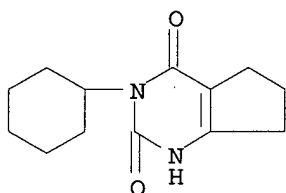


RN 1897-45-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



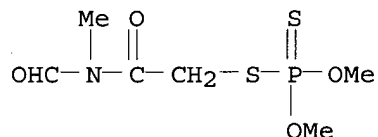
RN 2164-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Cyclopentapyrimidine-2,4(3H,5H)-dione, 3-cyclohexyl-6,7-dihydro- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



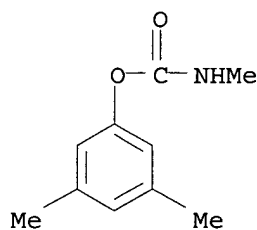
RN 2540-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorodithioic acid, S-[2-(formylmethylamino)-2-oxoethyl] O,O-dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



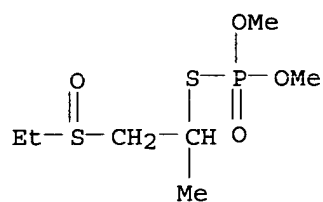
RN 2655-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

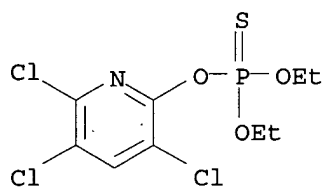


RN 2674-91-1 HCAPLUS

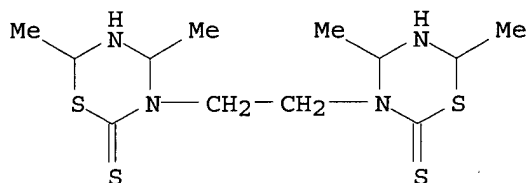
CN Phosphorothioic acid, S-[2-(ethylsulfinyl)-1-methylethyl] O,O-dimethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



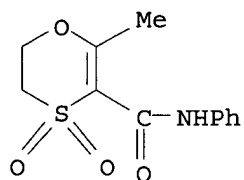
RN 2921-88-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) ester  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3773-49-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2H-1,3,5-Thiadiazine-2-thione, 3,3'-(1,2-ethanediyl)bis[tetrahydro-4,6-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



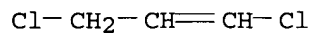
RN 5259-88-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,4-Oxathiin-3-carboxamide, 5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-, 4,4-dioxide  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 8003-19-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-, mixt. with 1,2-dichloropropane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

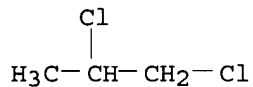
CRN 542-75-6  
 CMF C3 H4 Cl2



CM 2

CRN 78-87-5

CMF C3 H6 Cl2



RN 9003-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9003-01-4

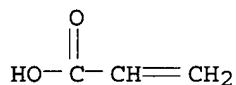
CMF (C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

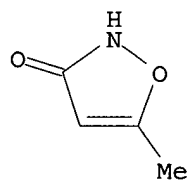
CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



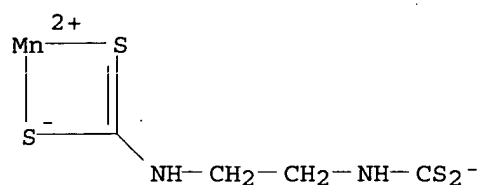
RN 10004-44-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 12427-38-2 HCAPLUS

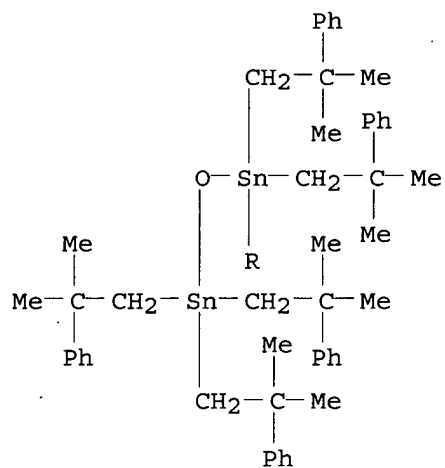
CN Manganese, [[2-[(dithiocarboxy)amino]ethyl]carbamodithioato(2-)-κS,κS']- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



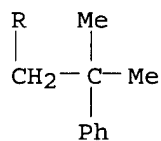
RN 13356-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

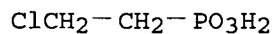


PAGE 2-A



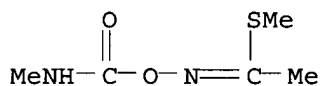
RN 16672-87-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, (2-chloroethyl)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

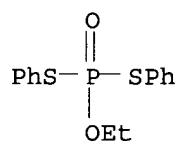


RN 16752-77-5 HCAPLUS

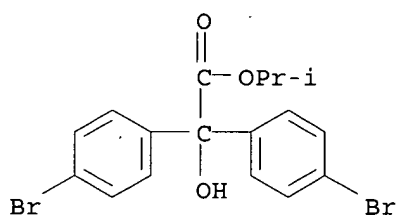
CN Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[ (methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



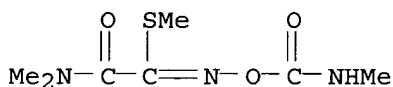
RN 17109-49-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphorodithioic acid, O-ethyl S,S-diphenyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



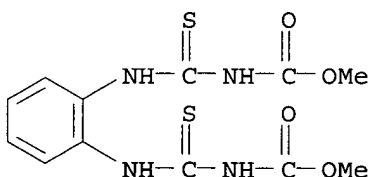
RN 18181-80-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-bromo- $\alpha$ -(4-bromophenyl)- $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



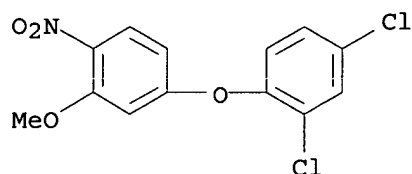
RN 23135-22-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[ (methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



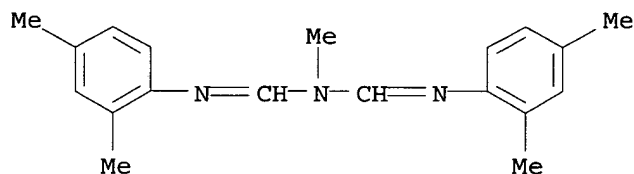
RN 23564-05-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



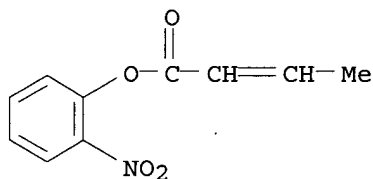
RN 32861-85-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(3-methoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 33089-61-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Methanimidamide, N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-[[ (2,4-dimethylphenyl) imino]methyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



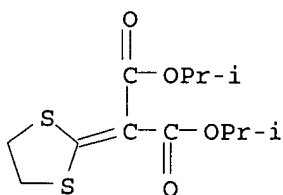
RN 39300-45-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Butenoic acid, 2(or 4)-isooctyl-4,6(or 2,6)-dinitrophenyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



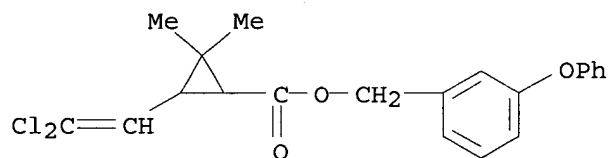
D1-NO<sub>2</sub>

D1-(C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>17</sub>)

RN 50512-35-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Propanedioic acid, 1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene-, bis(1-methylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

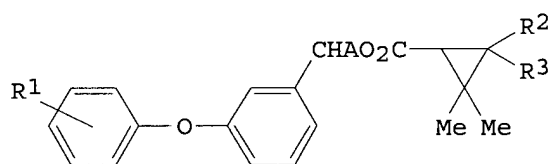


RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L18 ANSWER 25 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:475484 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:75484  
 TITLE: Oil-in-water type acaricidal and insecticidal emulsion  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 56049307	A2	19810502	JP 1979-126011	19790929
JP 63018565	B4	19880419		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GI			JP 1979-126011	A 19790929



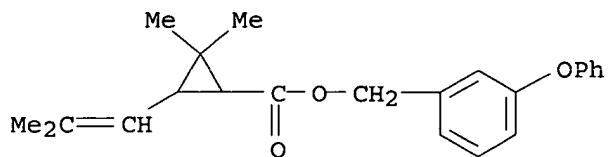
I

AB An oil-in-water emulsion that controls insects and mites is formulated from carboxylic acid esters I (R1 = H, F, Cl, or Br; R2 = Me or HC:CR42 ; R4 = Me, Cl, or Br; R3 = H or Me; A = H or CN) 1-50, poly(vinyl alc.) [9002-89-5] or gum arabic [9000-01-5] 2-10%, **thickener**, and water balance. The product is stable at high ambient temps. for a prolonged period of time. An example is 20 g  $\alpha$ -cyano-3-(4-bromophenoxy)benzyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate [65295-54-7] in 180 g 2% gum arabic.

IT **26002-80-2 52315-07-8 52645-53-1**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (poly(vinyl alc.) and gum arabic as emulsifier for)

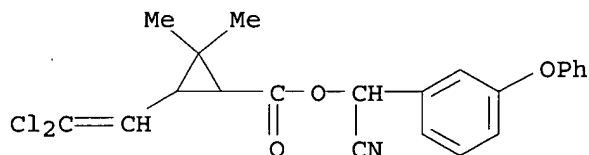
RN 26002-80-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





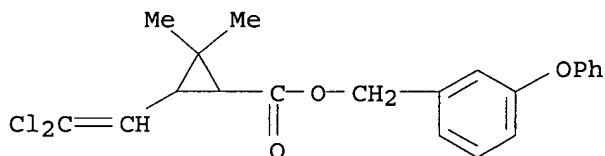
RN 52315-07-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52645-53-1 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=&gt; □

=&gt; d stat que

L1	60	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VISCOSITY OR THICKENER
L2	10354	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	OIL OR OILS
L3	2938	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PESTICID? OR INSECTICID? OR PERMETHRIN? OR PYRETHRIN? OR PYRETHROI? OR PYRETHRUM OR CINERIN? OR IGR? OR BACTERICI? OR ORGANOPHOSPHATE OR ORGANOPHOP SPHATE?
L4	19	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	TITANIUM DIOXIDE?/CN OR ZINC OXIDE/CN
L5	145	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PERMETHRIN/BI
L6	18	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	MINERAL (L) OIL
L8	432210	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L1 OR VISCOSOUS OR VISCOSITY OR THICKENER OR SAYBOLT
L9	1315032	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L2 OR OIL
L10	425382	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3 OR PESTICIDE? OR INSECTICID E? OR PERMETHRIN? OR PYRETHRIN? OR PYRETHROID OR PYRETHRUM OR CINERIN? OR IGR OR ECTOPARASIT? OR VIRICID? OR BACTERICID? OR ORGANOPHOS?
L11	1853	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L8 AND L9 AND L10
L12		SEL PLU=ON L4 1- CHEM :		1145 TERMS
L13	471870	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L12

L14 471900 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 OR (TITANIUM OR ZINC) (W) DI  
OXIDE?  
L15 1025099 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR UV OR ULTRAVIOLET OR  
SUNSCREEN OR ULTRA(W) VIOLET OR SUN(W) SCREEN  
L16 8448 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR PERMETHRIN  
L17 208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L15  
L18 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L11 OR L17) AND L16  
L19 33401 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR MINERAL(W) OIL  
L23 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L19  
L24 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 NOT L18

=&gt;

=&gt;

=&gt; d ibib abs hitrn l24 1-8

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:292209 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:341924  
TITLE: Andrographolide soft capsule and its preparation  
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Chuan; Zhang, Weidong; Su, Juan; Zhou, Yun  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Botai Medical Science and Technology Co., Ltd.,  
Shanghai, Peop. Rep. China  
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.  
CODEN: CNXXEV  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Chinese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1481792	A	20040317	CN 2003-141925	20030729
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-141925	20030729

AB The soft capsule is composed of andrographolide solution and a blank capsule.  
The andrographolide solution is composed of andrographolide 1, diluter  
1.4-20, suspending assistant 0.04-1, antioxidant 0.008- 0.1, and  
antiseptic 0.008-0.1 part. The blank capsule is composed of 10 part  
gelatin, 3.15-3.35 part glycerol, coloring matter, and water. The diluter  
is polyethylene glycol, propanediol, plant oil, and/or  
**mineral oil**. The antioxidant is EDTA, EDTA-Na2,  
di-tert- butylhydroxytoluene, glycine, inositol, vitamin C, Na ascorbate,  
lecithin, malic acid, hydroquinone, citric acid, succinic acid, and/or  
Na4S2O5. The suspending assistant is beeswax, Et hydroxyethyl cellulose,  
chitin, chitosan, Me cellulose, CM-cellulose, agar, hydroxypropyl Me  
cellulose, xanthan gum, etc. The antiseptic is sorbic acid, Me sorbate,  
Me 4- hydroxybenzoate, benzoic acid, benzyl alc., etc. The coloring  
matter is C black, Fe black, TiO2, etc.

IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
13463-67-7, **Titanium**, biological studies  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use);  
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(andrographolide soft capsule and its preparation)

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:77458 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:129995  
TITLE: Bright white film coatings and film coating  
compositions therefor

INVENTOR(S): Grillo, Susan M.; Korchok, Brian; Kinsey, Bruce;  
Hartman, Melanie; Porter, Stuart C.; Steffenino, Rita;  
Reyes, George; Burke, Thomas J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Berwind Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9903449	A1	19990128	WO 1998-US14830	19980716
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6248391	B1	20010619	US 1997-895484	19970716
CA 2296425	AA	19990128	CA 1998-2296425	19980716
AU 9884107	A1	19990210	AU 1998-84107	19980716
AU 738496	B2	20010920		
EP 1011639	A1	20000628	EP 1998-934621	19980716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9811106	A	20000718	BR 1998-11106	19980716
TR 200000122	T2	20000721	TR 2000-200000122	19980716
ZA 9806339	A	20001016	ZA 1998-6339	19980716
JP 2001510149	T2	20010731	JP 2000-502751	19980716
US 6267808	B1	20010731	US 2001-754937	20010105

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-895484 A 19970716  
WO 1998-US14830 W 19980716

AB A dry film coating composition used to make a bright white film coating for nutritional supplements, pharmaceutical tablets, and the like, comprises dextrose, an auxiliary film-former, and **titania**. Optionally, but advantageously, the coating composition also may include one or more of the following components: a plasticizer, a surfactant, a flow aid, and a preservative. The composition provides a film coating that possesses good film adhesion and a smooth surface. A coating dispersion was formulated containing dextrose 32, HPMC (Pharmacoat E-50) 10, PEG-8000 8, HPMC (Pharmacoat E-15) 5, Na CMC 6, Na citrate 3, **mineral oil** 3, **titania** 32, and Polysorbate-80 1 %. The dispersion was sprayed onto APAP tablets and this produced a bright white film coating.

IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 13463-67-7, **Titania**, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(white coating composition containing dextrose and film-forming agents and **titania** for tablets)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:668130 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:276546

TITLE: Silicone fluids and solvents thickened with silicone

elastomers  
 INVENTOR(S): Schulz, William James, Jr.; Zhang, Shizhong  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 869142	A2	19981007	EP 1998-302491	19980331
EP 869142	A3	19990127		
EP 869142	B1	20041222		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

US 5880210	A	19990309	US 1997-829867	19970401
------------	---	----------	----------------	----------

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1997-829867	A	19970401
------------------------	----------------	---	----------

AB Silicone gels are made by grafting an Si-H containing polysiloxane with an  $\alpha$ -olefin and crosslinking with an  $\alpha,\omega$ -diene. The reaction is conducted in the presence of a Pt catalyst and a low mol. weight silicone oil or other solvent. The formed silicone gel is then crumbled into a silicone powder by application of mech. force. When addnl. amts. of low mol. weight silicone oil are added to the gel and the silicone oil and the gel are subjected to shear force, a silicone paste is conveniently formed. The silicone pastes have good clarity, thixotropy, shear thinning and spread properties and are useful as oil-based skin care or other cosmetic and medical applications, etc. Thus, mixing a trimethylsilyl-terminated di-Me siloxane bearing SiHMe units with a long-chained  $\alpha$ -olefin CH<sub>2</sub>:CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>24</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> in the presence of a Karstedt's catalyst for 3 h then with 1,5-hexadiene and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane with addnl. Karstedt's catalyst gave a gel which was left overnight, and swollen with decamethylcyclopentasiloxane under a shear force to give a paste with **viscosity** 1.08x10<sup>6</sup> cP at a shear rate of 0.025 s<sup>-1</sup>, and exhibiting good compatibility with **mineral oil**.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:635627 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:235627

TITLE: Adhering dentures

INVENTOR(S): Chang, Tiang Shing; Zientek, Lucy J.; Viningauz, Arthur

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Block Drug Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 333,019, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4470814	A	19840911	US 1983-528849	19830902
US 4542168	A	19850917	US 1984-577018	19840206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1981-333019	A2	19811221
	US 1983-528849	A3	19830902

AB Adhering dentures to oral mucosa is accomplished by a using a denture

TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,  
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,  
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,  
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
 SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2003-10322182 A 20030516  
 DE 2003-10324415 A 20030528  
 DE 2003-10333098 A 20030721  
 WO 2004-EP4985 A2 20040510

AB Implantable medical devices with biocompatible coatings and processes for their production are described. The present invention relates in particular to medical implantable devices coated with a carbon-containing layer which devices are produced by at least partially coating the device with a polymer film and heating the polymer film in an atmospheric which is essentially

free from oxygen to temps. in the region of 200 °C to 2500 °C., a carbon-containing layer being produced on the implantable medical device. Duroplan glass fibers were coated by immersion coating with a com. packaging varnish in an application weight of  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>. Following subsequent pyrolysis with carbonization at 800° C. for 48 h, a loss of weight of the coating to  $0.33 \times 10^{-4}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> took place. The previously colorless coating turned a glossy black and was hardly transparent any longer after carbonization. A test of the adhesion of the coating by bending in a radius of 180° did not result in any detachment, i.e. optically detectable damage to the surface.

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene  
 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (biocompatibly coated medical implants)

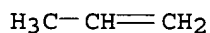
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1

CMF C3 H6



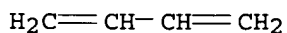
RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C—OH

IT 9012-76-4, Chitosan 13463-67-7, Titanium  
**dioxide**, biological studies  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (biocompatibly coated medical implants)  
 RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158565 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:234994  
 TITLE: Insecticidal and acaricidal formulations with  
**UV** blockers and pheromones  
 INVENTOR(S): Stewart-hesketh, Myles  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sirene Call Pty Ltd, Australia  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016385	A1	20050224	WO 2003-AU1199	20030912
W: AU, BR, CO, MX, NZ, US, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,				
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2003-235019 A 20030817

AB An **ectoparasitocidal** composition consists of  $\geq 1$  pesticidally active compound,  $\geq 1$  pheromone,  $\geq 1$  liquid **UV** absorber that is only sparingly miscible in water, and  $\geq 1$  optical brightener that is also only sparingly miscible with water, castor oil and  $\geq 2$  **viscosity** regulators. The composition remains viscous and sticky after application. The attract-and-kill formulation is very suitable for controlling undesirable **ectoparasites** from the order Acarina on livestock, notably cattle, and domestic animals as well

as members of the order Artiodactyle (deer) without harming the treated animal or adversely impacting on the environment or the ecol., or creating **pesticide** residues.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158470 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:213760

TITLE: Insecticidal and acaricidal formulation stabilized with castor oil

INVENTOR(S): Stewart-Hesketh, Myles

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sirene Call Pty., Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005015993	A1	20050224	WO 2004-AU975	20040721
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2003-235019 A 20030817

AB An insecticidal and acaricidal composition comprises: (a) a contact **insecticide**, preferably lambda-cyhalothrin or deltamethrin; (b) a systemic **insecticide**, preferably imidacloprid; (c) an attractant pheromone or kairomone; (d) an UV absorber selected from hydroxylphenylbenzotriazole derivs., preferably Tinuvin 171; (e) castor **oil**; (f) a **viscosity** regulator, preferably a polyisobutylene, such as Glissopal 1000; and (g) an organic **solvent**. The composition remains viscous and sticky after application and effective for 12 wk.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:119884 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204864

TITLE: Medical implants coated with porous carbon surfaces carrying drugs

INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil; Ban, Andreas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

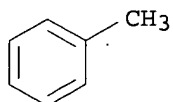
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10333099	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333099	20030721
DE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061	20040528
WO 2004105826	A2	20041209	WO 2004-EP5785	20040528
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005079201	A1	20050414	US 2004-939021	20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10324415	A1 20030528
			DE 2003-10333098	A1 20030721
			DE 2003-10333099	A1 20030721
			WO 2004-EP5785	A2 20040528
AB	<p>The invention concerns a method for the preparation of medical implants with functionalized surfaces involving the steps: (a) preparation of medical implant that is at least partially coated with a carbon-containing layer; (b) activation of the carbon-containing layer by forming a pores on the surface; (c) functionalization of the activated, carbon-containing surface. The carbon-containing layer is composed of pyrolytically prepared carbon, carbon deposited by CVD or PVD process, sputtered carbon, metal carbides, metal carbonitrides, metal oxynitrides, metal oxycarbides or their combinations. The carbon-containing layers are activated by oxidation with air, oxygen, dinitrogen oxide, and oxidizing acids, also at elevated temperature A reduction process can also be used for activation. Activated surfaces are functionalized by loading one or more drugs, microorganisms or cells onto the surface. Activated surfaces can be sealed in a CVD or CVI (chemical vapor infiltration) process. The implants are prepared from carbon, carbon fibers, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, artificial bone, stone, minerals. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, bone and joint prosthesis, artificial heart, heart valves, s.c., and i.m. implants can be activated and functionalized.</p>			
IT	<p>108-88-3, Toluene, biological studies            RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)            (for sealing process; medical implants coated with porous carbon surfaces carrying drugs)</p>			
RN	108-88-3 HCAPLUS			
CN	Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

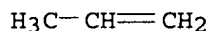


IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose  
 9012-76-4, Chitosan 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)



(medical implants coated with porous carbon surfaces carrying drugs)

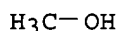
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 115-07-1  
 CMF C3 H6



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

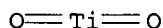
CM 2  
 CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 5 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:119883 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:204863  
 TITLE: Biocompatible coated medical implants with a carbon layer and method for preparation  
 INVENTOR(S): Rathenow, Joerg; Asgari, Soheil; Ban, Andreas  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
DE 202004009060	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009060	20040510
WO 2004101017	A2	20041125	WO 2004-EP4985	20040510
WO 2004101017	A3	20050303		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061	20040528
WO 2004105826	A2	20041209	WO 2004-EP5785	20040528

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005079200	A1	20050414	US 2004-938995	20040910
US 2005079201	A1	20050414	US 2004-939021	20040910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 2003-10322182	A1	20030516
DE 2003-10324415	A1	20030528
DE 2003-10333098	A1	20030721
DE 2003-10333099	A1	20030721
WO 2004-EP4985	A2	20040510
WO 2004-EP5785	A2	20040528

AB The invention concerns a method for the preparation of biocompatible coatings for implants, and medical goods composing the steps (a) coating the medical good at least partially with a polymer film using a coating process; (b) heating the polymer film in an oxygen-free atmospheric at 200-2500 °C to obtain a carbon layer on the medical good. The medical goods are heat resistant; they are prepared from carbon, carbon fibers, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, artificial bone, stone, minerals; during heating they are transferred to their thermostable state. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, bone and joint prosthesis, artificial heart, heart valves, s.c., and i.m. implants can be coated. Other coating methods, e.g. dipping, spraying, printing can be applied. Several carbon layers with various porosity can be formed; biocompatible, biodegradable, non-biodegradable polymer layers can be placed on top of the carbon layers; drugs can be adsorbed onto the layers.

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene  
9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(biocompatible coated medical implants with a carbon layer and method for preparation)

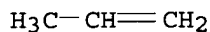
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1

CMF C3 H6



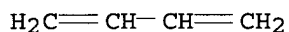
RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

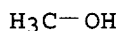
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O



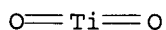
RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 6 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:2022 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:92580

TITLE: Amine detection method and derivatization materials,  
especially for amines detection in spoiled meat

INVENTOR(S): Kalivretenos, Aristole G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 983,743.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004266016	A1	20041230	US 2004-493479	20040825
US 2003104609	A1	20030605	US 2001-983743	20011025
WO 2003036260	A2	20030501	WO 2002-US34124	20021025
WO 2003036260	A3	20031113		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-983743 A2 20011025  
 WO 2002-US34124 W 20021025

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:92580

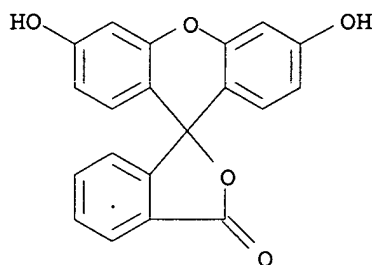
AB Compds. linked to a solid support through a divalent linker moiety are disclosed. In particular, compds. such as 1-hydroxybenzotriazole-6-carboxylic acid are directly linked to the support under mild conditions (i.e., in aqueous or organic **solvents** at neutral pH and at room temperature). The polymer bound 1-hydroxybenzotriazole-6-carboxylic acid can be used for the derivatization of amines as well as for single step amino group modification of proteins, peptides, and amines via acylation or sulfonylation reactions. A flow through device and method for the single step amino group modifications of proteins, peptides, and amines is disclosed. Also disclosed is a flow through device for the detection of amines in a sample. Addnl., a device and method for the detection of amines in a sample using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole-6-carboxylic acid are disclosed. In a preferred embodiment, the device is used to detect the presence of amines in a spoiled meat product. Diagnostic kits for detecting the presence of amines are also disclosed.

IT 2321-07-5, Fluorescein

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
 (amine detection method and derivatization materials, especially for amines detection in spoiled meat)

RN 2321-07-5 HCAPLUS

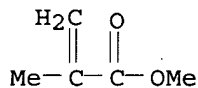
CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-3-one, 3',6'-dihydroxy- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9011-14-7, PMMA  
 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (amine detection method and derivatization materials, especially for amines detection in spoiled meat)  
 RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 115-07-1  
 CMF C3 H6



RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



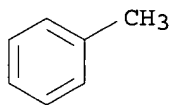
RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

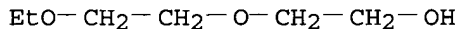
L25 ANSWER 7 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1156547 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:75746  
 TITLE: Thermoplastic powder material system for appearance models from 3d printing systems  
 INVENTOR(S): Bredt, James F.; Clark, Sarah L.; Williams, Derek X.; Dicologero, Matthew J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Z Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2  
 LANGUAGE: Patent  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English  
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

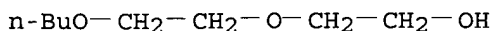
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004113042	A2	20041229	WO 2004-US15644	20040519
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005003189	A1	20050106	US 2004-848831	20040519
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-472221P	P 20030521
AB A materials system for the formation of articles by three-dimensional printing, includes thermoplastic particulate filler material that allows the accurate definition of articles that are strong without being brittle. A powder adapted for three-dimensional printing, comprises a blend of: a thermoplastic particulate material; and an adhesive particulate material, wherein the adhesive particulate material is adapted to bond the thermoplastic particulate material when a fluid activates the adhesive particulate material.				
IT 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 111-90-0, Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether 112-34-5, Diethylene glycol butyl ether 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol methyl ether RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (thermoplastic powder material system for appearance models from 3d printing systems)				
RN 108-88-3 HCAPLUS				
CN Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 111-90-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



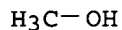
RN 112-34-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1320-67-8 HCAPLUS  
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

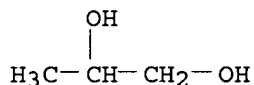
CM 1

CRN 67-56-1  
CMF C H4 O



CM 2

CRN 57-55-6  
CMF C3 H8 O2



IT 9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate 9003-07-0, Polypropylene  
9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9011-14-7,  
Polymethylmethacrylate 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); USES (Uses)  
(thermoplastic powder material system for appearance models from 3d  
printing systems)

RN 9003-04-7 HCAPLUS

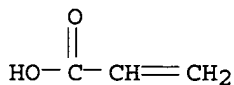
CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9003-01-4  
CMF (C3 H4 O2)x  
CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1  
CMF C3 H6



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

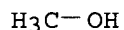
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

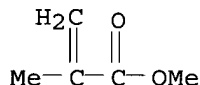
CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O



RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 9050-36-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Maltodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (thermoplastic powder material system for appearance models from 3d printing systems)

RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L25 ANSWER 8 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1060521 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:43801  
 TITLE: Gentle-acting skin-disinfectants and hydroalcoholic gel formulations



preservatives, water to 100.

IT 9012-76-4, Chitosan

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(microcapsules with two coating membranes and active substance-containing matrix)

RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 10 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756044 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266048

TITLE: Medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 18 pp.

CODEN: GGXXFR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 202004009061	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009061	20040528
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
DE 10333099	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333099	20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10324415	A1 20030528
			DE 2003-10333098	A1 20030721
			DE 2003-10333099	A1 20030721

AB The invention concerns medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized; the surfaces are prepared by (a) preparing a medical implant with a carbon-containing surface; (b) activation of the carbon layer by creating porosity; (c) functionalization of the activated, carbon-containing layer. The carbon layer can be prepared by pyrolysis, CVD, PVD, sputtering, ion implantation. The medical devices are prepared from carbon, carbon-composite material, glass, ceramics, glass fibers, carbon fibers, metals, stainless steel, titanium, tantalum, platinum, nitinol, alloys, artificial bone, minerals, and their combinations. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, artificial hearts and heart valves, artificial bones and joints are prepared. The carbon layer is activated with oxidation or reducing agents in the presence of air, oxygen, nitrogen monoxide, oxidative acids; heat and/or ultrasound can be applied. The activated implant surfaces are functionalized with drugs, microorganisms, plant, animal or human cells. The invention also concerns controlled-release implanted drug delivery systems.

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose

9012-76-4, Chitosan 13463-67-7, Titanium

dioxide, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(medical implants with carbon-containing surfaces that are functionalized)

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1  
CMF C3 H6



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

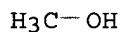
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

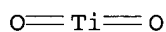
CRN 67-56-1  
CMF C H4 O



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 11 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:756043 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266047  
TITLE: Medical implants coated with biocompatible  
carbon-containing layers  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Blue Membranes GmbH, Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 23 pp.  
CODEN: GGXXFR  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 202004009060	U1	20040916	DE 2004-202004009060	20040510
DE 10322182	A1	20041202	DE 2003-10322182	20030516
DE 10324415	A1	20041216	DE 2003-10324415	20030528
DE 10333098	A1	20050210	DE 2003-10333098	20030721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10322182	A1 20030516

DE 2003-10324415 A1 20030528

DE 2003-10333098 A1 20030721

AB The invention concerns medical implants that are coated with biocompatible carbon-layers composed; the layers are prepared by (a) at least partial covering or coating of a medical implant with a polymer film; (b) heating the polymer film to 2000-2500°C in an oxygen-free atmospheric . The medical device is prepared from carbon, carbon-composite material, glass, ceramics, glass fibers, carbon fibers, metals, stainless steel, titanium, tantalum, platinum, nitinol, alloys, artificial bone, minerals, and their combinations; during heat treatment they are transferred in their heat-stable modifications. Artificial blood vessels, stents, coronary stents, peripheral stents, orthopedic implants, artificial hearts and heart valves, artificial bones and joints are prepared. Polymers are applied by conventional coating techniques, e.g. from polymer solns.; carbon and silicon can be deposited in a PVD or CVD process. The biocompatible carbon layer can be coated with a bioresorbant or biodegradable polymer layer, e.g. polylactide. The implants can be loaded with drugs, microorganisms or cells.

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene

9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan

13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(medical implants coated with biocompatible carbon-containing layers)

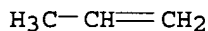
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1

CMF C3 H6



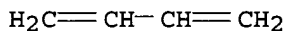
RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C—OH

RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

L25 ANSWER 12 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:450469 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:6176

TITLE: Silicic acid, silica gels or silicates coated with wax, oil or fats for use in foods and animal feeds

INVENTOR(S): Heindl, Frank; Drexel, Claus-peter; Aul, Christina

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degussa Ag, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

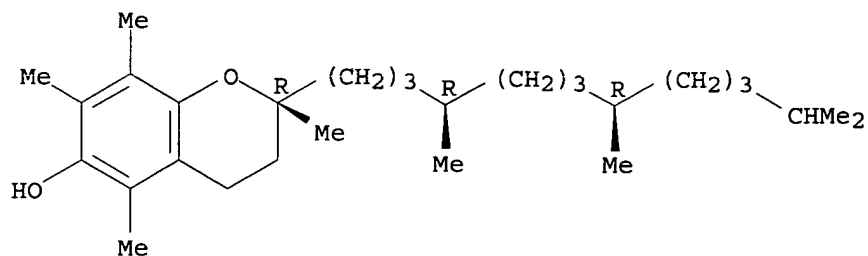
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

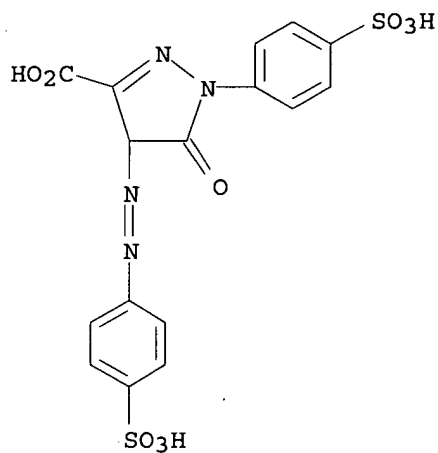
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10253193	A1	20040603	DE 2002-10253193	20021115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10253193	20021115
AB The invention concerns the coating of silicic acids, silicagels or silicates with approved edible waxes, oils or fats for use as food or animal feed additives.				
IT 59-02-9, E 307 1934-21-0, E 102 9004-67-5, E 461 9005-38-3, E 401				
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
(silicic acid, silica gels or silicates coated with wax, oil or fats for use in foods and animal feeds)				
RN 59-02-9 HCAPLUS				
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-[(4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1934-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 Na

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L25 ANSWER 13 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:269843 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:289230

TITLE: Fabric care compositions containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, fabric softener etc

INVENTOR(S): Adair, Matha J.; Finn, Leslie S.; Petrin, Michael J.; Rodriguez, Cheryl H.; Shanks, Philip C.; Van Buskirk, Gregory; De Leo, Malcolm A.; Selbach, Hanneliese S.; Ochomogo, Maria G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004063597	A1	20040401	US 2002-259179	20020927
WO 2004038084	A2	20040506	WO 2003-US30521	20030925
WO 2004038084	A3	20040715		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-259179 A 20020927

AB A non-liquid, liquid, liquid-gel or gelled fabric care composition comprises one or

more fabric care enzymes effective for aiding in preventing pilling fuzzing, staining and other deterioration of fabric fibers during the wash process. The fabric care composition also comprises one or more UV protectants for brightening and preventing light caused photo fading or other damage to fabrics. The fabric care composition comprises one or more surface active dispersing, emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent principally comprised of surfactants, co-surfactants, hydrotropes and solvents selected to solubilize or stabilize the composition. The fabric care composition also comprises one or more dye-transfer inhibitors, anti-redeposition agents or dye sequestrants to prevent re-deposition of dyes which have become transient from other fabrics. The fabric care composition comprises one or more dye, pigment and fabric color fixative or finish protectant to lock-in dyes and pigments to prevent their loss in quantity or quality during soaking or washing. The fabric care composition optionally comprises one or more textile lubricant and/or textile softening agent to coat the textiles and reduce inter-fiber and fiber surface friction. The fabric care composition also comprises one or more hardness and metal ion sequestrants and crystal growth inhibitors to bind free ions to prevent formation of insol. precipitate compds. The fabric care composition also comprises one or more chlorine and/or active oxygen scavengers or neutralizers which act to neutralize oxidizing agents, i.e., those species with oxidation potential. The fabric care composition optionally comprises one or more from the following: handling, storage, processing

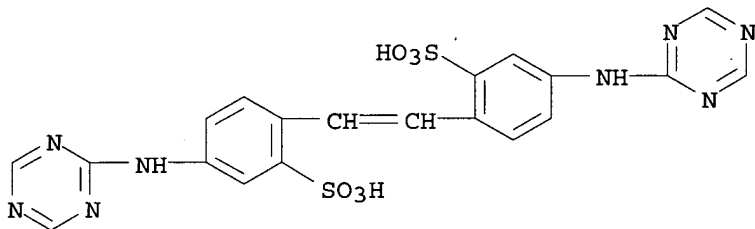
agents to modify elastic and viscous phase properties, anti-foaming or frothing agents, anti-microbial, anti-bacterial or anti-fungal agents, pH buffer, adjustment and/or modification, as needed, aesthetic dyes and/or fragrances.

IT 14848-03-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(UV protectant; fabric care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, fabric softener etc)

RN 14848-03-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5-(1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(dye-transfer inhibitor; fabric care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, fabric softener etc)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

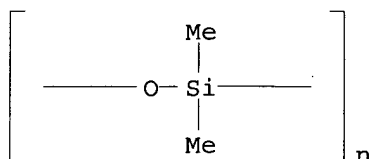
H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

IT 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(textile lubricant; fabric care compns. containing UV protectant, dye sequestrant, fabric softener etc)

RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 14 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:252741 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:283896  
 TITLE: Optical biosensors and methods of use thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Waggoner, Alan S.; Armitage, Bruce A.; Brown, William E.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Carnegie Mellon University, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004025268	A2	20040325	WO 2003-US29289	20030915
WO 2004025268	A3	20041125		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-410834P P 20020913

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:283896

AB A fundamental biosensor for detection of biol. or environmental analytes is provided. The biosensor comprises a selectivity component for recognition of a target mol. and a reporter mol. that is sensitive to changes in the microenvironment. Methods of using the biosensor are also provided, including in vivo and in vitro applications using biosensor mols. that optionally may be attached to a surface.

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(as chemical warfare agent, detection of; optical biosensors having target recognition component and reporter sensitive to changes in microenvironment)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

IT 50-29-3, DDT, analysis 12789-03-6, Chlordane

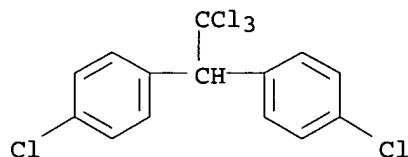
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)



(as hazardous substance, detection of; optical biosensors having target recognition component and reporter sensitive to changes in microenvironment)

RN 50-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 12789-03-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chlordane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

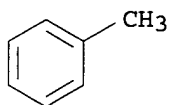
IT 108-88-3, Toluene, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(as soil pollutant, detection of; optical biosensors having target recognition component and reporter sensitive to changes in microenvironment)

RN 108-88-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9003-17-2, Polyvinylethylene 9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 13463-67-7, Titania, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(as substrate; optical biosensors having target recognition component and reporter sensitive to changes in microenvironment)

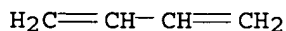
RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6

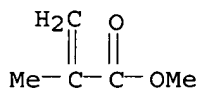


RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

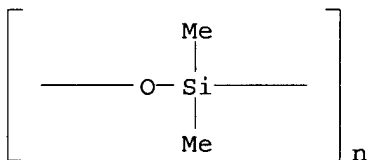
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

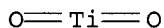
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 15 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:868330 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:351811

TITLE: Zirconium oxide particle-containing hydrophilic coating composition and its preparation and application methods

INVENTOR(S): Miwa, Yasuo; Akamatsu, Masahiko; Murakami, Akihiro; Shindo, Kenjiro; Imura, Tatsuya; Suda, Nobuo; Terada, Seiji; Aranishi, Yoshito

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

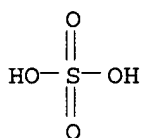
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003313499	A2	20031106	JP 2002-120959	20020423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-120959	20020423

AB Transparent hydrophilic coating with high adhesive strength is composed of (1) zirconium oxide particles with diameter of 0.5-100 nm, which is obtained from zirconium propoxide, zirconium tetramethoxide, zirconium ethoxide, zirconium isopropoxide, and zirconium butoxide, (2) saturated alc. **solvent**, such as methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, and etc., ester **solvent** and aromatic compds., (3) 0.0003-0.3 weight% acidic materials, such as hydrochloric acid and nitric acid, (4) 0.0003-0.3 weight% alkali materials selected from ammonium and amine compds., (5) **thickener**, such as cellulose compds. and organic compds. with high **viscosity**, (6) halide, inorg. salts, or organometallic compds. of Si, Al, Ti, Mn,

Fe, Cu, Zn, Y, Nb, Mo, Ag, and Sn, (7) antistatic agent, such as poly(oxyethylene)alkylamine, (8) UV absorbents selected from salicylates and benzophenols, and (9) natural products, such as bacteria. The invented coating composition can be coated on metal surfaces or other coating surface, such as acrylic, urethane, epoxy, fluoropolymer coating, by spray, dip, spin, or roller coating methods. Thus, component (A) was zirconium propoxide isopropanol 1.17 weight% solution; and component (B) was composed of isopropanol, hydrochloric acid, and water; component (A) and (B) were reacted to receive zirconium oxide-containing hydrophilic coating composition

IT 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (zirconium oxide particle-containing hydrophilic coating composition)  
 RN 7664-93-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Sulfuric acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L25 ANSWER 16 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633443 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:185664

TITLE: Nanoparticulate compositions having lysozyme as a surface stabilizer

INVENTOR(S): Wertz, Christian F.; Ryde, Niels P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Ltd., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003066021	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US1083	20030204
WO 2003066021	A3	20040401		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2475092	AA	20030814	CA 2003-2475092	20030204
EP 1471887	A2	20041103	EP 2003-737537	20030204
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,			

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-353230P P 20020204  
 WO 2003-US1083 W 20030204

AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate active agent compns. comprising lysozyme as a surface stabilizer. Also encompassed by the invention are pharmaceutical compns. comprising a nanoparticulate active agent composition of the invention and methods of making and using such nanoparticulate and pharmaceutical compns. A method of making the composition comprises at least one active agent having lysozyme associated with the surface thereof in an amount sufficient to maintain the active agent particles at an effective average particle size of 5-2000 nm, by (a) dissolving the active agent particles in a **solvent**; (b) adding the resulting active agent solution to a solution comprising lysozyme; and (c) precipitating the solubilized active agent/lysozyme composition by the addition thereto of

a non-solvent.

IT 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9011-14-7,  
 Polymethylmethacrylate 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (secondary surface stabilizer; nanoparticulate compns. having lysozyme  
 as surface stabilizer for therapeutics and cosmetics and agrochems.)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C—OH

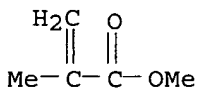
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

AB Compns. for simulation of evaluation of chemical warfare agents contain a vapor-generating component with a vapor pressure similar to that of the target mol. in question (e.g., 0.1-30 mm Hg at 25°), a UV -fluorescent dye, and a solvent that uniformly disperses the vapor-generating component and fluorescent dye. In addition, the compns. can include buffering agents, **thickeners**, and surfactants. The developed simulation compns. can be used to safely train personnel in the detection and handling of types of chemical warfare agents (especially mustard

gas

and nerve agents) without actually handling any toxic materials. Thus, nerve agents (e.g., VX) are simulated by an aqueous or polyethylene glycol solution containing dipropylene glycol Me ether 50.0, Tinopal CBS-X 0.1, and polymethyl methacrylate 0.5 weight%; similarly, a mustard gas (e.g., HD agent) is simulated by similar solns. containing Me salicylate 50.0, Tinopal CBS-X 0.1, and polymethyl methacrylate 0.5 weight%.

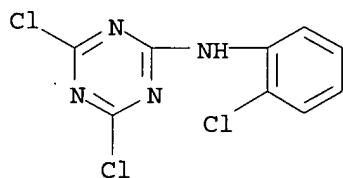
IT 101-05-3D, Triazine, derivs.

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dyes, simulant compns. for; simulant compns. for education and training in handling of chemical warfare agents, especially nerve agents and mustard gases)

RN 101-05-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2-amine, 4,6-dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 93-58-3, Methyl benzoate 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate

123-92-2, Isoamyl acetate

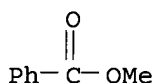
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(simulant compns. for; simulant compns. for education and training in handling of chemical warfare agents, especially nerve agents and mustard

gases)

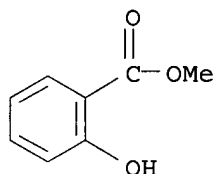
RN 93-58-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, methyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 119-36-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123-92-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Butanol, 3-methyl-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

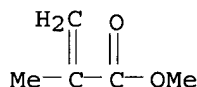
AcO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHMe<sub>2</sub>

IT 9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (thickener, simulant compns. for; simulant compns. for education and training in handling of chemical warfare agents, especially nerve agents and mustard gases)

RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 19 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334840 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:358450

TITLE: Skin-disinfectant hydroalcoholic gel formulations containing octoxyglycerin

INVENTOR(S): Modak, Shanta; Gaonkar, Trupti A.; Caraos, Lauser; Sampath, Lester

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of Columbia University In the City of New York, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003034994	A2	20030501	WO 2002-US33865	20021023

WO 2003034994 A3 20030717  
 WO 2003034994 C2 20030904  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 US 2003152644 A1 20030814 US 2001-47631 20011023  
 US 6846846 B2 20050125  
 CA 2464468 AA 20030501 CA 2002-2464468 20021023  
 US 2004247685 A1 20041209 US 2004-785207 20040224  
 US 2004219227 A1 20041104 US 2004-786681 20040225

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-47631 A2 20011023  
 WO 2002-US33865 W 20021023

AB Antimicrobial compns. comprise synergistic combinations of octoxyglycerin and at least 1 other antimicrobial agent in formulations which are more effective than prior art compns. without causing increased irritation to the skin of the average user. In certain embodiments, skin irritation may be minimized by low concns. of antimicrobials and/or the presence of soothing compds. such as zinc. Preferred embodiments include combinations of octoxyglycerin, a quaternary ammonium compound, and at least 1 other antimicrobial agent. Without being bound to any particular theory, it is hypothesized that the unexpected antimicrobial effectiveness of combinations of octoxyglycerin may result from an enhancement of the permeability of microbes to antimicrobials caused by octoxyglycerin. Hydroalcoholic gel composition containing alc., water, hydrogel, and emollient

or

emulsifier, wherein the composition has a **viscosity** of below 2000 cP at between 20 and 40 °C. This skin-friendly hydroalcoholic gel composition, which can be further combined with silicone polymer, emollient **solvent**, thickening agent and antimicrobial agent, enhances rapid and long-term antimicrobial efficacy. Thus, a formulation contained HPMC 0.5, Kytamer PC 0.15, U-care JR-400 0.1, Incroquat behenyl **TMS** 1.0, Crodamol NM 1.6, acetulan 2.0, Cremerol HMG 1.0, stearyl alc. 2.0, allantoin 0.25, Germall Plus 0.3, dimethicone 1.0, and water to 100% by volume. A 0.12% benzalkonium chloride was added to the above formulation and the potentiation of the antimicrobial activity of agents by Sensiva SC50 occurred in aqueous solns.

IT 88-04-0, p-Chloro-m-xyleneol 1314-13-2, Zinc

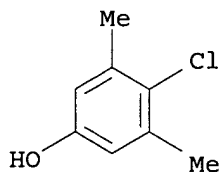
oxide, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

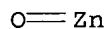
(skin-disinfectant hydroalcoholic gel formulations containing octoxyglycerin)

RN 88-04-0 HCAPLUS

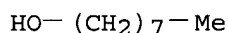
CN Phenol, 4-chloro-3,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



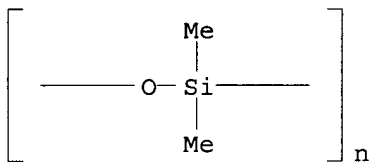
IT 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol, biological studies 9012-76-4,  
 Chitosan 9016-00-6', Polydimethylsiloxane  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (skin-disinfectant hydroalcoholic gel formulations containing  
 octoxyglycerin)  
 RN 111-87-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

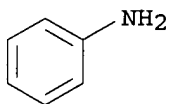


L25 ANSWER 20 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242150 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:276257  
 TITLE: Controlled release compositions containing opioids and  
 polymers  
 INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Gina; Bar-Shalom, Daniel; Slot, Lillian;  
 Jensen, Christine  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Egalet A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

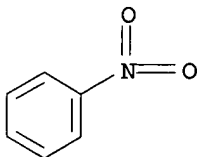
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024430	A1	20030327	WO 2002-DK619	20020923
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,				



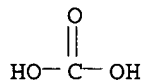
UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,  
 FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 EP 1429744 A1 20040623 EP 2002-776906 20020923  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK  
 US 2004253310 A1 20041216 US 2004-490169 20040723  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2001-1376 A 20010921  
 WO 2002-DK619 W 20020923  
 AB A pharmaceutical composition for controlled release of an active substance.  
 The active substance is released into an aqueous medium by erosion of at least  
 one surface of the composition The composition comprises a matrix containing  
 polymer or  
 a mixture of polymers, an active substance and, optionally, 1 or more  
 excipients, and a coating. A zero order drug release is desirable. The  
 matrix typically comprises PEG and the active substance is typically an  
 opioid such as morphine or a glucuronide. The coating comprises a first  
 cellulose derivative which is substantially insol. in the aqueous medium and at  
 least 1 of a second cellulose derivative which is soluble or dispersible in  
 water, a plasticizer, and, a filler. A composition was prepared from the  
 following ingredients: PEG-200,000 83.5, and morphine sulfate 16.5% by weight  
 The coating and the matrix were prepared as described above. The composition  
 was  
 9 mm long and had elliptic formed surfaces. Morphine sulfate (96.65%) was  
 released in 8 h.  
 IT 62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies 98-95-3,  
 Nitrobenzene, biological studies 298-14-6 7664-93-9,  
 Sulfuric acid, biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl Cellulose  
 9005-38-3, Sodium Alginate 13463-67-7, Titanium  
 oxide, biological studies  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (controlled release compns. containing opioids and polymers)  
 RN 62-53-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzenamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98-95-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzene, nitro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

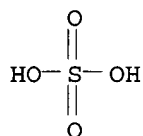


RN 298-14-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Carbonic acid, monopotassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 7664-93-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Sulfuric acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

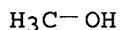
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

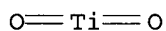
CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O



RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 21 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242149 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:276256  
 TITLE: Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions  
 containing polymers  
 INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Gina; Bar-Shalom, Daniel; Slot, Lillian;

Lademann, Anne-Marie; Jensen, Christine  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Egalet A/S, Den.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024429	A1	20030327	WO 2002-DK620	20020923
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1429739	A1	20040623	EP 2002-779224	20020923
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2004234602	A1	20041125	US 2004-490308	20040623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2001-1377	A 20010921
			DK 2002-1044	A 20020703
			WO 2002-DK620	W 20020923

AB A method for controlling the release of at least one therapeutically, prophylactically and/or diagnostically active substance into an aqueous medium by erosion of at least one surface of a pharmaceutical composition. The method comprises adjusting the concentration and/or the nature of the ingredients making

up the matrix composition in such a manner so as to obtain an approx. zero-order release of the drug from the pharmaceutical composition when subject to an in vitro dissoln. test as described herein. The composition comprises a matrix composition containing a polymer or a mixture of polymers that may be substantially water soluble and/or crystalline, an active substance and, optionally, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and a coating. Typical polymers are PEG. The coating comprises a first cellulose derivative which is substantially insol. in the aqueous medium, and

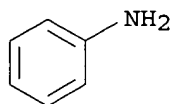
at least one of a second cellulose derivative which is soluble or dispersible in water, a plasticizer, and a filler. The active ingredient may be carvedilol. Stable solid dispersions of active substances having low water solubility are also disclosed. Thus, a composition contained PEG 64.6, carvedilol 30, and citric acid 5.4% by weight

IT 62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies 98-95-3, Nitrobenzene, biological studies 298-14-6 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium Alginate 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies

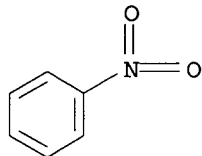
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (controlled release pharmaceutical compns. containing polymers)

RN 62-53-3 HCAPLUS

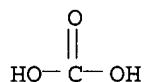
CN Benzenamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98-95-3 HCAPLUS  
CN Benzene, nitro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

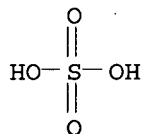


RN 298-14-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Carbonic acid, monopotassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 7664-93-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Sulfuric acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 22 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242148 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:276255

TITLE: Controlled release solid dispersions containing  
 carvedilol

INVENTOR(S): Fischer, Gina; Bar-Shalom, Daniel; Slot, Lillian;  
 Lademann, Anne-Marie; Jensen, Christine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Egalet A/S, Den.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003024426	A1	20030327	WO 2002-DK621	20020923
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1429734	A1	20040623	EP 2002-776907	20020923
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2005019399	A1	20050127	US 2004-490170	20040921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			DK 2001-1375	A 20010921
			DK 2001-1611	A 20011031
			DK 2002-1044	A 20020703
			WO 2002-DK621	W 20020923

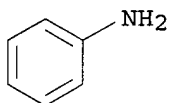
AB A controlled release pharmaceutical composition for oral use comprises a solid dispersion of at least one therapeutical agent and/or diagnostic substance, which at least partially is in an amorphous form, a polymer that has plasticizing properties, and optionally, a stabilizing agent, the at least one active substance having a limited water solubility, and the composition being designed to release the active substance with a substantially zero

order release. The polymer is typically a polyethylene glycol and/or polyethylene oxide having a mol. weight of at least about 20,000 in crystalline and/or amorphous form or a mixture of such polymers, and the active substance is typically carvedilol. The composition may comprise a coated matrix, the coating comprising a first cellulose derivative which is substantially insol. in the aqueous medium, and at least one of a second cellulose derivative which is soluble or dispersible in water, a plasticizer,

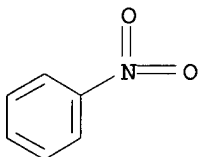
and

a filler. Thus, a composition contained PEG 64.6, carvedilol 30, and citric acid 5.4% by weight. The dissoln. profile corresponded to a zero-order release of carvedilol from the composition.

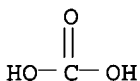
IT 62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies 98-95-3,  
Nitrobenzene, biological studies 298-14-6 7664-93-9,  
Sulfuric acid, biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose  
9005-38-3, Sodium Alginate 13463-67-7, Titanium  
oxide, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(controlled release solid dispersions containing carvedilol)  
RN 62-53-3 HCAPLUS  
CN Benzenamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98-95-3 HCAPLUS  
CN Benzene, nitro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

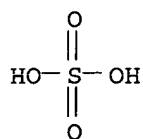


RN 298-14-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Carbonic acid, monopotassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● K

RN 7664-93-9 HCAPLUS  
CN Sulfuric acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

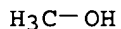
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

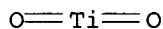
CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O



RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 23 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:130736 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:138896  
 TITLE: Soiling-resistant elastic paint for exterior walls  
 INVENTOR(S): Yang, Ruowei; Jin, Jing  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Huibang Special Paint Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep.  
 China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
CN 1333315	A	20020130	CN 2000-119445	20000711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2000-119445	20000711

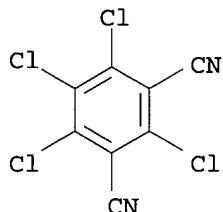
AB The elastic paint is composed of a mixture of styrene-acrylic emulsion and silicone-acrylic emulsion 57.7-67.7, dispersing agent 0.2-1.2, pigment 13.5-20, filler 6.4-18, film-forming aid 1.5-2, defoaming agent 0.3-0.5, antifreezing agent 1.5-2.5, neutralizing agent 0.2-0.5, antiseptic agent 0.5-1.2 and thickening agent 0.5-1%. The mixture of styrene-acrylic emulsion and silicone-acrylic emulsion is composed of Bu acrylate-styrene copolymer 80-85, silicone-acrylate copolymer 10-15 and phthalate ester 3-5%. A composition contained a mixture of styrene-acrylic emulsion and silicone-acrylic emulsion 58, polyacrylic acid Na salt 0.4, TiO<sub>2</sub> 19, CaCO<sub>3</sub> 17, 2,2,4-trimethyl-pentane-1,3-diol monoisobutyrate 1.5, silicone oil 0.5, propylene glycol 2, 2-amino-propanol 0.5, Na benzoate 0.5, and Et cellulose 0.5%..

IT 111-76-2, Glycol monobutyl ether 1897-45-6, 2,4,5,6-Tetrachloro-1,3-dicyanobenzene 9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate 13463-67-7, Titania, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (soiling-resistant elastic paint for exterior walls)

RN 111-76-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanol, 2-butoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-BuO-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH

RN 1897-45-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



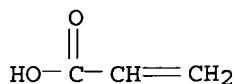
RN 9003-04-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9003-01-4  
 CMF (C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>  
 CCI PMS

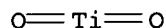
CM 2

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O<sub>2</sub>



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L25 ANSWER 24 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736906 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:249271  
 TITLE: Phase change inks  
 INVENTOR(S): Malhotra, Shadi L.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002137816	A1	20020926	US 2001-814895	20010322
US 6509393	B2	20030121		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-814895 20010322

AB An ink composition comprises (a) a polyethylene homopolymer or copolymer binder having a m.p. .apprx.60-150°, (b) a nonpolymeric alc.

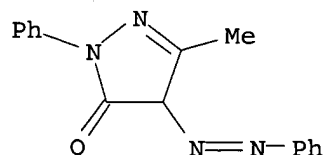
**viscosity** modifier having a m.p. .apprx.60-150°, (c) a colorant, (d) an optional conductivity enhancing agent, (e) an optional antioxidant, and (f) an optional UV absorber. Thus, an example ink contained polyethylene monoalc.(binder; Mn 700; **viscosity** at 150° 7.9 cP; m.p. 110°; hardness value 78.5), 45% 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl alc. (**viscosity** modifier, hardness value 83.4; acoustic loss value 27 dB/mm; m.p. 115°), 30% conductive complex of 4,4'-methylene bis(2,6-dimethylaniline) with p-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate having conductivity 7.5 log(p-Ω/cm), 5% tetrakis(2,4-di-tert-Bu phenyl)-4,4'-biphenyl diphosphonite (antioxidant), and 5% Neozapon Black X51 dye. The resulting black ink exhibited a room temperature hardness value 78.5, acoustic loss value 58 dB/mm, a **viscosity** 8.5 cP, and a conductivity 6.9 log(p-Ω/cm) at 150°.

IT 4314-14-1, Sudan Yellow 146 6368-72-5, Sudan Red 462  
 12237-22-8, Neozapon Black X51 17354-14-2, Sudan Blue  
 670

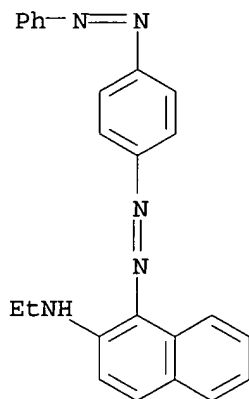
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (colorant; phase change inks containing ethylene polymer binder, alc.  
**viscosity** modifier and colorant for printing  
 abrasion-resistant, water- and lightfast images on paper)

RN 4314-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-(phenylazo)- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



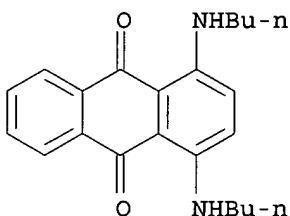
RN 6368-72-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Naphthalenamine, N-ethyl-1-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



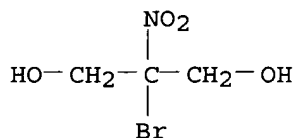
RN 12237-22-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN C.I. Solvent Black 27 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 17354-14-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,4-bis(butylamino) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 52-51-7, 2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (viscosity modifier; phase change inks containing ethylene polymer binder, alc. viscosity modifier and colorant for printing abrasion-resistant, water- and lightfast images on paper)  
 RN 52-51-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2-bromo-2-nitro- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 25 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487335 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68153  
 TITLE: Novel in-situ forming polymer-based controlled release

microcarrier delivery systems

INVENTOR(S): Bhagwatwar, Harshal Prabhakar; Bapat, Varada Ramesh; Paithankar, Mahesh Balkrishna; Yeola, Bhushan Subhash; Gosavi, Arun Shriniwas; Bagool, Manoj Anil; Shetty, Nitin; Shukla, Milind Chintaman; De Souza, Noel John; Khorakiwala, Habil Fakhruddin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049573	A2	20020627	WO 2001-IN219	20011214
WO 2002049573	A3	20030130		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003049320	A1	20030313	US 2001-23427	20011212
CA 2436149	AA	20020627	CA 2001-2436149	20011214
AU 2002022505	A5	20020701	AU 2002-22505	20011214
EP 1363556	A2	20031126	EP 2001-271193	20011214
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-256319P	P 20001218
			WO 2001-IN219	W 20011214

AB A ready-to use, stable, gelled polymer droplet-in-oil dispersion is described which helps in in-situ formation of a multitude of small solid, semisolid, or gelled microcarriers. The dispersion is placed into a body in a semisolid form and cures to form the delivery system in-situ. The process for making such a dispersion comprises the steps of (i) dissolving a polymer in a biocompatible solvent at an elevated temperature to form a polymer solution, (ii) preparing a second oil phase solution of a biocompatible emulsifier at an elevated temperature, (iii) mixing the polymer solution with the oil phase solution at an elevated temperature and subsequently cooling to refrigeration temperature. Placing the gelled dispersion within a body produces the microcarrier delivery system in-situ. The composition of a syringeable, biodegradable dispersion incorporating an effective level of a biol. active agent before injection into a body provides a novel controlled delivery system of drugs for health-care applications. Thus, Poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) was dissolved in DMSO to form a polymer solution of a 30% weight/weight concentration. To this solution was added leuprolide acetate to form a 10% weight/weight solution of the drug with respect to the polymer. The polymer solution was injected by into a continuous oil phase comprising a 20% weight/weight solution of sorbitan monostearate (Arlacel 60) in super refined sesame seed oil maintained at 70-75°, accompanied by high speed homogenization at 13,000 rpm, for

3 min. The resulting polymer droplet-in-oil dispersion was cooled to room temperature with continuous mixing to obtain an opaque mass with a gel-like consistency, which did not flow. The gel was stored under refrigerated conditions until further use. The gel was smooth to the touch with an absence of any gritty particles. Microscopic observation of the gel revealed discrete distorted blue colored droplets of the discontinuous phase dispersed within the continuous oil phase.

IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9011-14-7, Polymethyl methacrylate 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (in-situ forming polymer-based controlled release microcarrier delivery systems)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

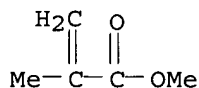
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L25 ANSWER 26 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:290698 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:311587

TITLE: Composition containing inorganic porous crystals-hydrophilic macromolecule composite and product

INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Kouju; Nakano, Maki; Utsunomiya, Takaaki; Fujimoto, Yoshinobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rengo Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 252,754.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6372333	B1	20020416	US 1999-257070	19990224
JP 11309368	A2	19991109	JP 1999-47235	19990224
JP 11314308	A2	19991116	JP 1999-47234	19990224
JP 11315492	A2	19991116	JP 1999-47236	19990224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-43534	A 19980225
			JP 1998-43539	A 19980225
			JP 1998-43632	A 19980225
			US 1999-252754	B2 19990219

AB A composition contains a function improver (carrier or fiber or substrate) and an inorg. porous crystals-hydrophilic macromol. composite, where the hydrophilic macromol. contains 1-70% inorg. porous crystals in its inner matrix. The hydrophilic macromol. is  $\geq 1$  of natural cellulose, regenerated cellulose, bacterial cellulose, silk, wool, hemp, chitin, collagen, propolis, urushi, and wood powder, and (b) a carrier that is solid or solidifies. The product, textile, nonwoven fabric, paper and laminate obtained from the composition has high strength in addition to gas adsorption capability, volatile organic solvent removing capability, noncombustibility, heat insulating property, and heavy metal and radioactive element removing capability possessed by the composite. It is also possible to improve touch, texture and feel using function improver, for applications as underwear, bath mat, sheets, gloves, pillow cover, stuffing cotton for pillow, bedding, padded sleeveless coat, cushion and the like, shod paper, wall paper, etc.

IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (composites containing; multifunctional zeolite-polymer composite for fabrics, papers and building materials)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

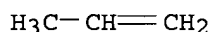
H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

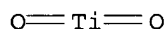
CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 13463-67-7, Titania,  
uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical  
process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(products containing composites and; multifunctional zeolite-polymer  
composite for fabrics, papers and building materials)  
RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
  
CM 1  
  
CRN 115-07-1  
CMF C3 H6



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 27 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:240623 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:267890  
TITLE: Microcapsule powder  
INVENTOR(S): Grisoni, Philippe  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognis France S.A., Fr.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002024319	A1	20020328	WO 2001-EP10765	20010918
W: AU, BR, CN, ID, IN, JP, KR, PH, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
FR 2814380	A1	20020329	FR 2000-12168	20000925
FR 2814380	B1	20021108		
EP 1320412	A1	20030625	EP 2001-980403	20010918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004524379	T2	20040812	JP 2002-528382	20010918
US 2003180369	A1	20030925	US 2003-381553	20030325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-12168	A 20000925
			WO 2001-EP10765	W 20010918
AB The invention relates to hydrophobic powders consisting of microcapsules and/or nanocapsules, obtained as follows: (a) an aqueous solution of at least one				

polymer is dispersed in oil in the presence of a W/O emulsifier at a temperature above the gel point of the polymer solution, (b) the dispersion is cooled to a temperature below the gel point by mixing, (c) the microcapsules or nanocapsules thus produced are isolated by decantation, and (d) the oily dispersion obtained according to step (c) is laced with an oil-absorbing auxiliary agent. The invention also relates to the method for producing the hydrophobic powder and the use in cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preps. and detergents and cleaning agents. Thus hydrophilic particles were prepared from phase A and phase B. Composition of phase A was (weight/weight%): agar 1.50; preservative q.s.; titanium dioxide 3.00; Photonyl LS 30.00; water to 100. Phase B contained (weight/weight%): Cetiol OE 99.50; Dehymuls PGPH 0.50. Phase A was dispersed

in

Phase B in an Ultra Turax; the produced oily microcapsules were decanted and mixed with Polytrap 6603 at 75:25 weight/weight% to obtain a hydrophobic powder.

IT 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate  
 9011-14-7, Polymethylmethacrylate 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);  
 USES (Uses)

(microcapsule powder)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

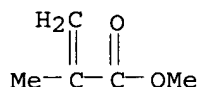
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9050-36-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Maltodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 28 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:89809 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:139844

TITLE: Compositions useful for regulating hair growth  
containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates

INVENTOR(S): Gardlik, John Michael; Severynse-Stevens, Diana;  
Comstock, Bryan Gabriel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007700	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US23425	20010725
WO 2002007700	C1	20031030		
WO 2002007700	A3	20020829		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,  
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ,  
VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG,  
KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,  
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,  
GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002119174 A1 20020829 US 2001-909440 20010719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-220756P P 20000726

AB A stable cosmetic, dermatol., or pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a)  
about 0.001-99.9%, by weight, of at least one metal complex of an oxidized  
carbohydrate, wherein the metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate is  
neither zinc gluconate, manganese gluconate, nor lithium gluconate; and  
(b) about 0.1-99.999%, by weight, of a vehicle, wherein the vehicle comprises  
at least about 5%, by weight of the composition, of propylene glycol. The  
composition  
is administered orally, parenterally or topically. For example, a topical  
composition was prepared containing zinc lactobionate 5.0%, zinc gluconate  
3.0%,  
minoxidil 2.5%, propylene glycol 8.0%, dimethylisosorbide 19.0%, and



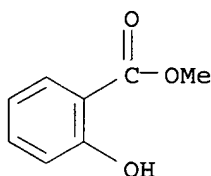
ethanol and minors up to 100%.  
 IT 9005-38-3D, Algin, oxidized, metal complexes  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (comps. containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates for regulating hair growth)  
 RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 111-87-5, Octanol, biological studies 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 25189-70-2, 1-Decene homopolymer  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (comps. containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates for regulating hair growth)  
 RN 111-87-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Octanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>-Me

RN 119-36-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

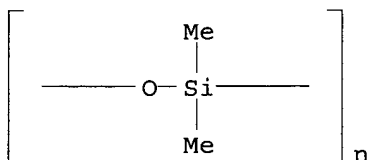
CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O

$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$ 

RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25189-70-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Decene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 872-05-9

CMF C10 H20

 $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-(\text{CH}_2)_7-\text{Me}$ 

L25 ANSWER 29 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:89795 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:139843

TITLE: Method of regulating hair growth using metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates

INVENTOR(S): Gardlik, John Michael; Severynse-Stevens, Diana; Comstock, Bryan Gabriel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter &amp; Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007685	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US23424	20010725
WO 2002007685	C1	20031030		
WO 2002007685	A3	20020829		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2002035070	A1	20020321	US 2001-909441	20010719

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-220755P

P 20000726

AB A method for regulating the growth of hair comprising administering to a mammal, an effective amount of a composition comprising: (a) about 0.001-99.9%, by weight, of at least one metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate, wherein the metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate is neither zinc gluconate nor manganese gluconate; and (b) about 0.1-99.999%, by weight, of a vehicle. The composition is administered orally, parenterally, or topically. For example, a topical composition contained zinc lactobionate 5.0%, zinc gluconate 1.0%, zinc pyrithione 1.0%, Tween 20 1.0%, propylene glycol 10.0%, dimethylisobutylidene 18.0%, EtOH 30.0%, and water and minors up to 100%. Also, tablets were prepared containing zinc lactobionate 100 mg, Crospovidone

15 mg, lactose 200 mg, microcryst. cellulose 80 mg, and magnesium stearate 5 mg.

IT 9005-38-3D, Algin, oxidized, metal complexes  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (comps. containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates for regulating hair growth)

RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 111-87-5, Octanol, biological studies 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane 25189-70-2, 1-Decene homopolymer  
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (comps. containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates for regulating hair growth)

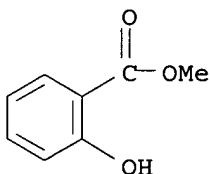
RN 111-87-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>-Me

RN 119-36-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

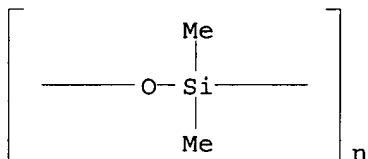
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O

 $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$ 

RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25189-70-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Decene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 872-05-9  
 CMF C10 H20

 $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-(\text{CH}_2)_7-\text{Me}$ 

L25 ANSWER 30 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911351 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61257  
 TITLE: Aqueous solid gel comprising a hydrophilic gelling agent and a particular polyethylene glycol  
 INVENTOR(S): Bara, Isabelle  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078868	A1	20001228	WO 2000-FR1577	20000608
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,				

CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

FR 2795079	A1	20001222	FR 1999-7766	19990618
FR 2795079	B1	20010803		
CA 2340026	AA	20001228	CA 2000-2340026	20000608
BR 2000006826	A	20010605	BR 2000-6826	20000608
EP 1112325	A1	20010704	EP 2000-940464	20000608
EP 1112325	B1	20030507		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003503533	T2	20030128	JP 2001-505620	20000608
ES 2198322	T3	20040201	ES 2000-940464	20000608

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-7766 A 19990618  
WO 2000-FR1577 W 20000608

AB The invention concerns an aqueous solid gel, comprising (i) at least a hydrophilic gelling agent and (ii) at least a polyethylene glycol whereof the oxyethylene moles range between 12 and 180. The invention also concerns a solid composition, with continuous aqueous phase, comprising said gel.

Said composition can be used in stick or waterpact form and can constitute make-up products for the skin, mucous membranes and/or keratinous fibers. It has a hardness enabling both easy disintegration and good stick cohesion. Said composition can be applied directly on the skin or with a sponge and provides great freshness on application. An aqueous gel in the form of a stick contained Kelcogel F 0.5, magnesium chloride 0.1, pigments 14, propylene glycol 7, preservatives and water q.s. 100%.

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies  
9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9011-14-7, Polymethylmethacrylate 9016-00-6, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(aqueous solid gel comprising hydrophilic gelling agent and particular polyethylene glycol)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS  
CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

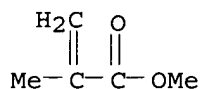
RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

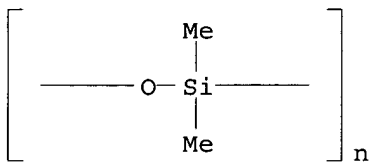
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

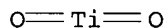
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 31 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911342 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61256

TITLE: Solid aqueous gel comprising a hydrophilic gelling agent and starch

INVENTOR(S): Bara, Isabelle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078857	A1	20001228	WO 2000-FR1632	20000613
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2795081	A1	20001222	FR 1999-7770	19990618
CA 2340025	AA	20001228	CA 2000-2340025	20000613
BR 2000006824	A	20010605	BR 2000-6824	20000613
EP 1112320	A1	20010704	EP 2000-951580	20000613
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

JP 2003503316 T2 20030128 JP 2001-505611 20000613  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1999-7770 A 19990618  
 WO 2000-FR1632 W 20000613

AB The invention concerns a solid aqueous gel comprising: (i) at least a hydrophilic gelling agent and (ii) at least a starch or its derivs. The invention also concerns a solid composition, with continuous aqueous phase, comprising said gel. Said gel can be used in stick or waterpact form and can constitute make-up products for the skin and/or mucous membranes and/or keratinous fibers. It has a hardness providing both easy disintegration and good stick cohesion. Said gel or composition containing it

can be applied directly on the skin or with a sponge and has very good cosmetic properties (comfort and softness). An aqueous gel contained Kelcogel F 0.5, crosslinked starch 4, pigments 7, preservatives 0.75, sodium chloride 1, triethanolamine 0.05, and water q.s. 100%.

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies  
 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9011-14-7,  
 Polymethylmethacrylate 9016-00-6, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (solid aqueous gel comprising hydrophilic gelling agent and starch)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Zn

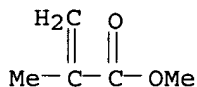
RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

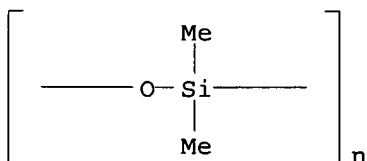
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

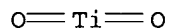
CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 32 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911341 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61255

TITLE: Aqueous solid gel comprising a hydrophilic gelling agent, a cellulose derivative and pigments and/or mother-of-pearls

INVENTOR(S): Bara, Isabelle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078856	A1	20001228	WO 2000-FR1576	20000608
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2795080	A1	20001222	FR 1999-7768	19990618
FR 2795080	B1	20010803		
CA 2340029	AA	20001228	CA 2000-2340029	20000608
EP 1112318	A1	20010704	EP 2000-940463	20000608
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
BR 2000006831	A	20010807	BR 2000-6831	20000608
JP 2003503315	T2	20030128	JP 2001-505610	20000608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-7768	A 19990618
			WO 2000-FR1576	W 20000608

AB The invention concerns an aqueous solid gel, comprising (i) at least a hydrophilic gelling agent and (ii) at least a cellulose derivative and (iii) a powder comprising at least a pigment and/or mother-of-pearl, the content of the hydrophilic gelling agent/cellulose derivative combination present in the gel being not more than 20 weight%, relative to the gel total weight. The composition can be used in stick or waterpacked form and can constitute make-up products for the skin, mucous membranes, and/or keratinous fibers. The gel provides the advantage of being stable (absence of syneresis). It provides easy and homogeneous disintegration of the product and great freshness on application. An aqueous gel in the form of a stick contained Kelcogel F 0.5, magnesium chloride 0.1, pigments 7, sodium CM-cellulose 1.2, propylene glycol 7, preservatives, and water q.s. 100%.

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies



9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate

9011-14-7, Polymethylmethacrylate 9016-00-6,

Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] 13463-67-7, Titanium

oxide, biological studies

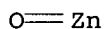
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(aqueous solid gel comprising hydrophilic gelling agent, cellulose derivative

and pigments and/or mother-of-pearls)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

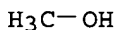
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O



RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

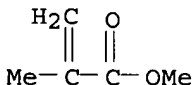
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

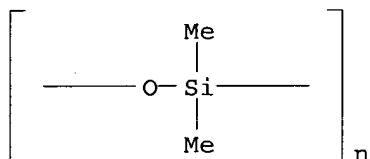
CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

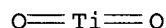


RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 33 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911047 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61252

TITLE: Solid composition with continuous aqueous phase comprising a hydrophilic gelling agent and a particular filler

INVENTOR(S): Bara, Isabelle; Lemann, Patricia

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078280	A1	20001228	WO 2000-FR1652	20000614
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2795000	A1	20001222	FR 1999-7878	19990618
FR 2795000	B1	20010803		
CA 2340040	AA	20001228	CA 2000-2340040	20000614
BR 2000006825	A	20010605	BR 2000-6825	20000614
EP 1104284	A1	20010606	EP 2000-949543	20000614
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2003502356	T2	20030121	JP 2001-504345	20000614
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-7878	A 19990618
			WO 2000-FR1652	W 20000614

AB The invention concerns a solid composition with continuous aqueous phase, comprising: (i) at least a hydrophilic gelling agent, (ii) and at least a flaky filler. Said composition can be used in stick or waterpact form and can constitute make-up products for the skin and/or mucous membranes and/or

keratinous fibers. It has a hardness providing both easy disintegration and good stick cohesion. Said composition can be applied directly on the skin or with a sponge and provides great freshness on application and a homogeneous coating. A cosmetic stick contained Kelcogel F 0.5, crosslinked starch 4, Timica Golden Bronze 240/A 3, Colorona Red Gold 2, magnesium chloride 0.1, preservative 0.75, and water q.s. 100%.

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies

9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9011-14-7,

Polymethylmethacrylate 13463-67-7, Titaniumoxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(solid composition with continuous aqueous phase comprising hydrophilic gelling agent and particular filler)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

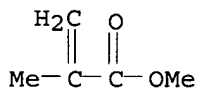
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

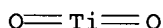
CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 34 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911046 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61251

TITLE: Solid aqueous gel comprising a hydrophilic gelling agent and particular fillers

INVENTOR(S): Bara, Isabelle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078279	A1	20001228	WO 2000-FR1616	20000609
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2794999	A1	20001222	FR 1999-7765	19990618
FR 2794999	B1	20010713		
CA 2340031	AA	20001228	CA 2000-2340031	20000609
EP 1104283	A1	20010606	EP 2000-942174	20000609
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000006830	A	20010807	BR 2000-6830	20000609
JP 2003502355	T2	20030121	JP 2001-504344	20000609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-7765	A 19990618
			WO 2000-FR1616	W 20000609

AB The invention concerns a solid aqueous gel comprising: (i) at least a hydrophilic gelling agent and (ii) a powder phase comprising at least a filler with deformable particles, the gelling agent being present in the gel at a content not more than 20 weight % relative to the gel total weight

The invention also concerns a solid composition, having a continuous aqueous phase, comprising said gel. Said gel can be used in stick or waterpact form and can constitute make-up products for the skin and/or mucous membranes and/or keratinous fibers. It has a hardness enabling both an easy disintegration of the product and good stick cohesion. Said gel or said composition can be directly applied on the skin or with a sponge and exhibit very good cosmetic qualities (comfort and softness). An aqueous gel contained gellan gum 0.5, magnesium chloride 0.1, pigments 7.0, propylene glycol 7.0, caoutchouc powder in 63% silicone (BY 29-119) 15, preservative and water q.s. 100%.

IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies

9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9011-14-7,

Polymethylmethacrylate 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane

13463-67-7, Titaniumoxide, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(solid aqueous gel comprising hydrophilic gelling agent and particular fillers)

RN 1314-13-2 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc oxide (ZnO) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O==Zn

RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS

CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

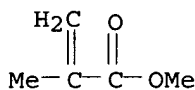
RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

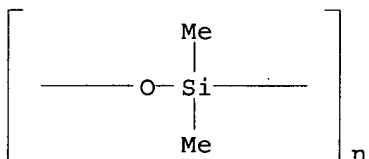
CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

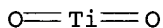


RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 35 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:814284 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:366419

TITLE: Lipid particles on the basis of mixtures of liquid and solid lipids and method for producing same for drug delivery

INVENTOR(S): Muller, Rainer Helmut; Jennings, Volkhard; Mader, Karsten; Lippacher, Andreas

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmasol G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000067728	A2	20001116	WO 2000-EP4112	20000508
WO 2000067728	A3	20010809		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,

ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,  
 LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,  
 SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,  
 ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,  
 DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,  
 CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 19938371	A1	20010222	DE 1999-19938371	19990809
DE 19945203	A1	20001221	DE 1999-19945203	19990921
CA 2369594	AA	20001116	CA 2000-2369594	20000508
EP 1176949	A2	20020206	EP 2000-931138	20000508
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000010354	A	20020305	BR 2000-10354	20000508
TR 200103188	T2	20020422	TR 2001-200103188	20000508
JP 2002544155	T2	20021224	JP 2000-616755	20000508
ZA 2001008794	A	20020715	ZA 2001-8794	20011025

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1999-19921034	A	19990507
DE 1999-19938371	A	19990809
DE 1999-19945203	A	19990921
DE 2000-10016357	A	20000331
WO 2000-EP4112	W	20000508

AB The invention relates to lipid particles which do or do not carry active agents and comprise a mixed matrix consisting of solid and liquid lipid (so-called solid/liquid particles). The inventive particles are provided with a disordered structure (semicryst., mostly non-crystalline to amorphous) in the semisolid to solid condition. The invention also relates to a method for producing said dispersions and especially a method for producing highly concentrated lipid particle dispersions with a lipid content of 30 % to 95 % or a solids content of 30 % to 95 % (lipid and stabilizer). Said dispersions are integral particles unlike the biamphiphilic creams and/or the highly concentrated particle dispersions result in free-flowing particle dispersions when diluted with the outer phase.

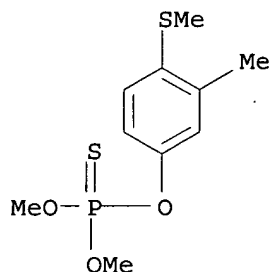
IT 55-38-9, Fenthion 56-38-2 58-89-9,  
 $\gamma$ -Hexachlorocyclohexane 62-73-7 76-22-2, Camphor  
 311-45-5, Paraaxon 16752-77-5, Methomyl  
 22781-23-3, Bendiocarb

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lipid particles on the basis of mixts. of liquid and solid lipids and method for producing same for drug delivery)

RN 55-38-9 HCAPLUS

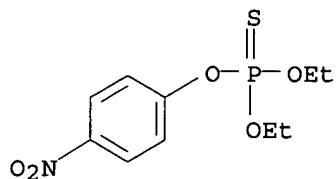
CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56-38-2 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX

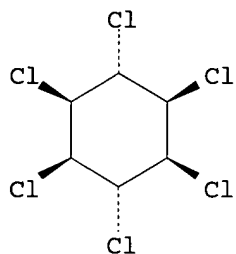
NAME)



RN 58-89-9 HCAPLUS

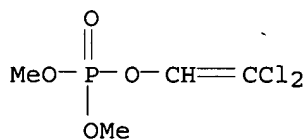
CN Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,4 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ )- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



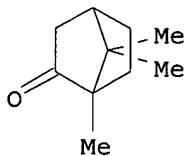
RN 62-73-7 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



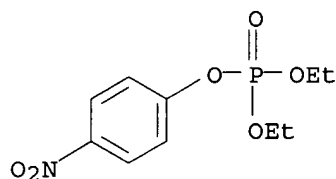
RN 76-22-2 HCAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one, 1,7,7-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

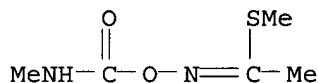


RN 311-45-5 HCAPLUS

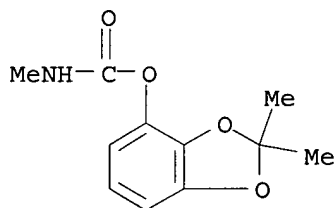
CN Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



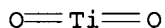
RN 16752-77-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 22781-23-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzodioxol-4-yl, 2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

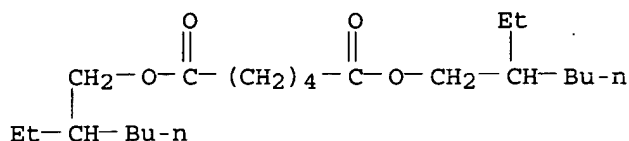


IT 13463-67-7, **Titanium dioxide**, biological studies  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (lipid particles on the basis of mixts. of liquid and solid lipids and method for producing same for drug delivery)  
 RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 2321-07-5, **Fluorescein** 3118-97-6, **Sudan red**  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (lipid particles on the basis of mixts. of liquid and solid lipids and method for producing same for drug delivery)  
 RN 2321-07-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-3-one, 3',6'-dihydroxy- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



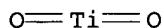


RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 13463-67-7, MT 500SA, biological studies  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (ultrafine particles; sprayable **sunscreen** compns.)

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 37 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:648861 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:194730

TITLE: Water-soluble coatings for wall and its preparing process

INVENTOR(S): Zheng, Lixiong; Shen, Deli

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

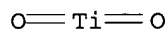
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
CN 1245190	A	20000223	CN 1999-117017	19990802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1999-117017	19990802

AB The coatings comprise: acrylic resin 60-70, **titania** 4-6, modified emulsion (styrene-acrylate copolymer emulsion, or vinyl acetate-acrylate emulsion, or OP-60 emulsion) 2-4, defoaming agent 0.1-1, filler (inorg. hollow beads, talc, wollastonite and/or pearlite) 7-15, CaCO3 2-5, auxiliary agents 2-6, water 4-7.5, ammonia 0.1-1, **bactericide** 2-2.5, antiseptic 0.3- 0.5, propylene glycol ester 0.1-2, **solvent oil** 0.1-1 parts. The auxiliary agent is composed surfactant 1-22, wetting agent 0.1-0.5, rheol. improving agent 0.05-0.5, and cellulose type thickening agent 1-3. The process comprises mixing all raw materials in a special order under high speed stirring to obtain paint with **viscosity** of 9.5-12.5 P and fineness of 4.

IT 13463-67-7, **Titania**, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (formulation and preparation of Water-soluble coatings for wall)

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L25 ANSWER 38 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:763873 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:15626

TITLE: Preparation of efavirenz and compressed tablet containing efavirenz

INVENTOR(S): Batra, Udit; Higgins, Raymond J.; Thompson, Karen C.; Katdare, Ashok V.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

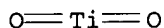
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9961026	A1	19991202	WO 1999-US11464	19990524
W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2001014352	A1	20010816	US 1999-312617	19990517
CA 2332876	AA	19991202	CA 1999-2332876	19990524
AU 9942010	A1	19991213	AU 1999-42010	19990524
AU 761182	B2	20030529		
EP 1083901	A1	20010321	EP 1999-925793	19990524
EP 1083901	B1	20030416		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002516281	T2	20020604	JP 2000-550486	19990524
AT 237332	E	20030515	AT 1999-925793	19990524
EP 1332757	A1	20030806	EP 2003-76054	19990524
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 2002076436	A1	20020620	US 2001-894921	20010628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-86921P	P 19980527
			GB 1998-15800	A 19980721
			US 1999-312617	A1 19990517
			EP 1999-925793	A3 19990524
			WO 1999-US11464	W 19990524

AB A 50 % drug loaded compressed tablet formulation for efavirenz (I) is disclosed. I is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor being studied clin. for use in the treatment of HIV infections and AIDS. I was prepared by grignard cyclization of 4-chloro-2-(trifluoroacetyl)aniline. Tablets containing 50% I were prepared. The core were comprised I 950, microcryst. cellulose 380, hydroxypropyl cellulose 60.8, croscarmellose sodium 95, sodium lauryl sulfate 19 g, lactose hydrous spray dried 19.8, magnesium stearate 1% and water 1.045 L; and the film coating material comprised hydroxypropyl cellulose 8.54, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 8.54,

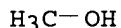
titanium dioxide 3.42 mg, and water 94%.  
 IT 13463-67-7, Titaniumdioxide, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of efavirenz and compressed tablet containing efavirenz)  
 RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate  
 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of efavirenz and compressed tablet containing efavirenz)  
 RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
  
 CM 1  
  
 CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2  
  
 CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H<sub>4</sub> O



RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 9050-36-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Maltodextrin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 39 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:576660 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:186883

TITLE: Composition containing inorganic porous  
 crystals-hydrophilic macromolecule composite for  
 multifunctional products such as fabrics, papers and  
 building materials

INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Kouju; Nakano, Maki; Utsunomiya, Takaaki;  
 Fujimoto, Yoshinobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rengo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 938925	A1	19990901	EP 1999-103446	19990223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2262348	AA	19990825	CA 1999-2262348	19990223
JP 11309368	A2	19991109	JP 1999-47235	19990224
JP 11314308	A2	19991116	JP 1999-47234	19990224
JP 11315492	A2	19991116	JP 1999-47236	19990224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-43534	A 19980225
			JP 1998-43539	A 19980225
			JP 1998-43632	A 19980225

AB Compns. are prepared containing a function improver (i.e. a substrate) in an inorg. porous crystals-hydrophilic macromol. composite, where the composite comprises inorg. porous crystals such as zeolites in a macromol. matrix. The zeolites may contain (antibacterial or catalytic) metals, e.g., Ag, Cu, Zn, Fe, Ni, Co, Pd, Pt. The macromols. can be cellulose, silk, wool, polyacrylamide, polyvinyl alc., chitin, chitosan, ethylene-vinylacetate copolymer, and polyvinyl formal. Products such as textiles, nonwoven fabrics, paper and laminates obtained using the composition have high strength and the capability to adsorb gases and volatile organic solvents. The products are non-combustible and heat insulating with capabilities for removal of heavy metals and radioactive elements. The texture and touch or feel of the products can be improved, making them suitable for paper diapers, sanitary goods, freshness sheets for fruits and vegetables, gas filters, building panels, antibacterial sheets and wallpaper.

IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(composites containing; multifunctional zeolite-polymer composite for fabrics, papers and building materials)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C-OH

RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 13463-67-7, Titania, processes

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (products containing composites and; multifunctional zeolite-polymer composite for fabrics, papers and building materials)

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

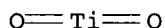
CRN 115-07-1

CMF C3 H6



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 40 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:90438 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:144192

TITLE: Silicone polyether stabilized silicone latex  
**solvent** thickening

INVENTOR(S): Beck, James Anderson; Cobb, Vicky Sue; Cuthbert, Cassie Emelia; Joffre, Eric Jude; O'Neil, Virginia Kay

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 893467	A2	19990127	EP 1998-305752	19980720
EP 893467	A3	19990203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 5939478	A	19990817	US 1997-969888	19971113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-897493	A 19970721
			US 1997-969888	A 19971113

AB The **viscosity** of a **solvent** is modified by thickening the **solvent** with a silicone latex. A silicone latex having a plurality of crosslinked polysiloxane particles is first prepared by mixing the siloxane polymer, a surfactant and water; emulsifying the mixture to a gel phase; diluting the emulsion with water; adding a cure package (i.e., a catalyst, a crosslinker or both, or a self catalytic crosslinker); and then without removing the water from the latex and after the particles of siloxane polymer in the latex have been cured, mixing the latex and **solvent** to thicken the **solvent**, forming viscous liqs., gels, and pastes. Water in the latex thickened **solvent** composition

is stabilized by adding a silicone polyether during mixing of the latex and the **solvent**. These stabilized latex thickened **solvent** compns. have beneficial properties such as clarity, shelf stability, and ease of preparation; and therefore have wide areas of application, especially as additives in antiperspirants, deodorants and other personal care applications. Thus, 100 parts of a vinyl-endblocked polydimethylsiloxane (prepn given) and 0.80 parts of a silicone fluid were mixed with 10.92 parts of an. aqueous solution containing 27.7% Triton XL80N,

7.69%

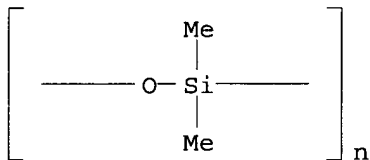
Germaben II-E, 0.96 parts of a solution containing 70% dimethylcyclsiloxane and

30% of a 0.5% platinum-containing mixture of 92% of a dimethylvinylsiloxyl-terminated dimethylpolysiloxane, 7% tetramethyldivinylidisiloxane, and 1% 1,3-diethenyl-1,1,3,3,-tetramethyldisiloxane complex until a 90% high solid silicone emulsion was formed. The particle size of the latex was 2.2  $\mu\text{m}$ .

IT **9016-00-6D**, Polydimethylsiloxane, trimethylsilyl endblocked  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUJ (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (silicone polyether stabilized silicone latex **solvent** thickening)

RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 41 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:527175 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:162534

TITLE: Additive-transfer coated films suitable for cook-in packaging of foods

INVENTOR(S): Barmore, Charles R.; Luthra, Narender; Pressley, Woodrow W.; Mueller, Walter B.; Beckwith, Scott W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cryovac, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9831731	A1	19980723	WO 1998-US1034	19980121
W:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
RW:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW			

US 2001008658	A1	20010719	US 1998-9524	19980120
US 6667082	B2	20031223		
CA 2278569	AA	19980723	CA 1998-2278569	19980121
AU 9860319	A1	19980807	AU 1998-60319	19980121
EP 954545	A1	19991110	EP 1998-903582	19980121
EP 954545	B1	20030423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9806970	A	20000321	BR 1998-6970	19980121
NZ 336722	A	20010223	NZ 1998-336722	19980121
JP 2002514983	T2	20020521	JP 1998-534642	19980121
AT 238377	E	20030515	AT 1998-903582	19980121
ES 2195314	T3	20031201	ES 1998-903582	19980121
AU 768009	B2	20031127	AU 2002-38243	20020507
AU 2002038243	A5	20020627		
US 2004048083	A1	20040311	US 2003-655846	20030905

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-35071P	P	19970121
US 1998-9524	A	19980120
AU 1998-60319	A3	19980121
WO 1998-US1034	W	19980121

AB The coating comprises an additive, a binder, and a crosslinking agent. The additive is a flavor, fragrance, colorant, antimicrobial agent, antioxidant, chelating agent, and/or odor absorbent. The binder is a polysaccharide and/or a protein. The crosslinking agent comprises a compound with at least two carbonyl groups. The base film comprises a non-water-soluble thermoplastic polymer comprising at least one member selected from the group consisting of polyolefin, polyamide, polyester, polyvinylidene chloride, polyvinyl chloride, and polystyrene. Each of the additive, binder, and crosslinking agent are present throughout a thickness of the first layer. The film is especially useful for cook-in applications, in which a food product (preferably comprising uncooked meat) is packaged in the film with the coated layer against the meat. The meat is then cooked and the additive transfers to the meat, and purge is very low. The invention also pertains to a process for preparing a cooked food product, process for making a coated film, and articles formed from the film, such as bags and casings.

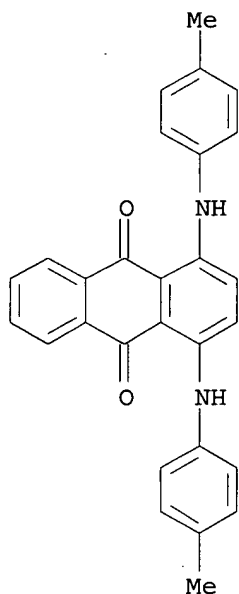
## IT 128-80-3

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(FD and C Green Number 6, additive; films having additive-transfer coatings suitable for cook-in packaging of foods)

## RN 128-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,4-bis[(4-methylphenyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

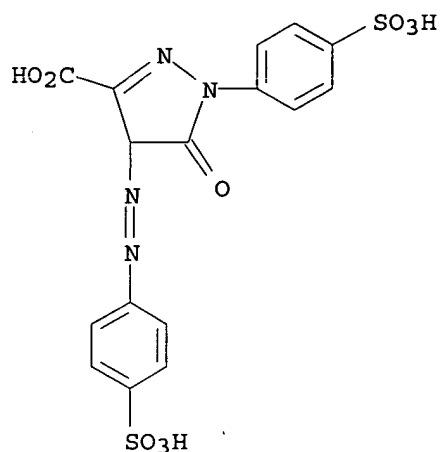


IT 57-06-7 1934-21-0 13463-67-7, Titanium  
oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>), uses  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(additive; films having additive-transfer coatings suitable for cook-in  
packaging of foods)  
RN 57-06-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Propene, 3-isothiocyanato- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



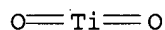
RN 1934-21-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-4-[(4-  
sulfophenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





● 3 Na

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

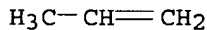


IT 9003-07-0  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);  
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(base-film component; films having additive-transfer coatings suitable  
for cook-in packaging of foods)

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1  
CMF C3 H6



IT 9004-67-5 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical  
or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(coating binder; films having additive-transfer coatings suitable for  
cook-in packaging of foods)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C—OH

RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 42 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:406052 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:83014

TITLE: Detergent-impregnated article for easy cleaning of hard surfaces without streaking

INVENTOR(S): Hanaoka, Koji; Hoshino, Eiichi; Inaba, Fumiko; Sionome, Hironobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9826040	A1	19980618	WO 1997-JP4448	19971204
W: AU, CN, KR, SG, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10165344	A2	19980623	JP 1996-328778	19961209
JP 3007578	B2	20000207		
AU 9851367	A1	19980703	AU 1998-51367	19971204
AU 730354	B2	20010308		
EP 944713	A1	19990929	EP 1997-946107	19971204
EP 944713	B1	20030226		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, NL				
CN 1239996	A	19991229	CN 1997-180436	19971204
ES 2193405	T3	20031101	ES 1997-946107	19971204
US 6750160	B1	20040615	US 1999-284735	19990419
KR 2000057475	A	20000915	KR 1999-705132	19990609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-328778	A 19961209
			JP 1997-94241	A 19970411
			JP 1997-94242	A 19970411
			WO 1997-JP4448	W 19971204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:83014

AB A detergent-impregnated article, especially suitable for cleaning a hard surface

such as glass, comprises a base body impregnated with a detergent comprising solid abrasive particles, e.g., a vinyl (co)polymer, silicone derivative, etc.; a protective layer-forming component, e.g.,

dimethylpolysiloxane; an organic solvent, e.g., an n-alkane; a drying accelerator, e.g., ethanol; a thickening polysaccharide; and a surface-active agent, e.g., dodecyl glucoside. A hard surface is wiped with the detergent-impregnated article to apply the detergent and release dirt from the surface, then dry-wiped lightly with a wiping sheet to remove the dirt and detergent and form a stain-resistant protective layer on the surface. Thus, a detergent comprising silicone powder (average particle size 2  $\mu$ m) 3, dimethylpolysiloxane 0.5, n-paraffin 2, dodecyl glucoside 0.50, xanthan gum 0.13, ethanol 20, and water 71.87% was impregnated in a pulp sheet (basis weight 55 g/m<sup>2</sup>, thickness 0.9 mm) to 300-500% uptake, and the sheet used to wipe a glass plate, which, after the detergent dried, was dry-wiped with an unimpregnated pulp sheet dynamic friction coefficient in wiping 0.20, gloss 114, static friction

coefficient

of cleaned surface 0.25, and staining degree 17%, compared with 0.50, 100, 0.60, and 91%, resp., for a com. glass cleaner.

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9012-76-4, Chitosan

13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(abrasive particles; detergent-impregnated article for easy cleaning of hard surfaces without streaking)

RN 9003-07-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1

CMF C3 H6



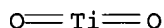
RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



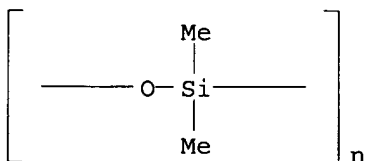
IT 9016-00-6, Dimethyl siloxane, sru

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(protective-layer-forming component; detergent-impregnated article for easy cleaning of hard surfaces without streaking)

RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (thickening agent; detergent-impregnated article for easy cleaning of  
 hard surfaces without streaking)  
 RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

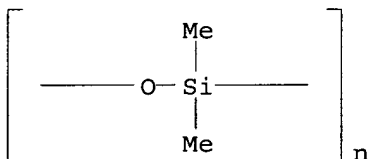
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 43 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:214545 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:283910  
 TITLE: Washing agent composition for cleaning of automobile  
 INVENTOR(S): Tosaka, Masaki; Yokosuka, Michio; Nishiwaki,  
 Junichiro; Nakazawa, Yoshiyuki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

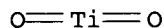
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10088196	A2	19980407	JP 1996-243258	19960913
TW 415964	B	20001221	TW 1997-86105164	19970421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-112787	A 19960507
			JP 1996-243258	A 19960913
			JP 1997-13860	A 19970128

AB The composition, for cleaning of body, plastic surface, window glass and wheel  
 of of automobile, comprises an aqueous insol. or difficult soluble solid particle  
 a polymer (Tospearl 120) made from a vinyl monomer, a silicone derivative (KF  
 96), a hydrolized silane compound, an inorg. particle and/or a polymer of  
 polyamide, polyester, epoxy resin, aminoalkyd, polyurethane, polyacetal  
 and polycarbonate; a polysaccharide **thickener** (xanthan gum), a  
 surfactant and water, optionally, an organic **solvent**.

IT 9016-00-6, KF 96 13463-67-7, Titanium  
 oxide, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (particles; washing agent composition for cleaning of automobile)  
 RN 9016-00-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 9012-76-4, Chitosan  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (thickeners; washing agent composition for cleaning of automobile)  
 RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

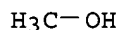
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6  
 CMF Unspecified  
 CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1  
 CMF C H4 O



RN 9012-76-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN Chitosan (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L25 ANSWER 44 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:620141 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:220141  
 TITLE: Polysaccharide liquid crystals for encapsulating materials  
 INVENTOR(S): El-nokaly, Magda  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9216195	A1	19921001	WO 1992-US1680	19920305
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5215757	A	19930601	US 1991-673879	19910322
AU 9215513	A1	19921021	AU 1992-15513	19920305
AU 666114	B2	19960201		
EP 576551	A1	19940105	EP 1992-908360	19920305
EP 576551	B1	19950510		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
BR 9205786	A	19940517	BR 1992-5786	19920305
JP 06505918	T2	19940707	JP 1992-507849	19920305

PL 169362	B1	19960731	PL 1992-300710	19920305
CA 2105089	C	19970805	CA 1992-2105089	19920305
PL 172832	B1	19971231	PL 1992-309055	19920305
US 5599555	A	19970204	US 1992-999435	19921217
NO 9303300	A	19931122	NO 1993-3300	19930916
NO 307243	B1	20000306		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1991-673879	A	19910322
WO 1992-US1680	A	19920305

AB Polymer liquid crystals prepared from a polysaccharide and **solvent** are used to deliver nutrient, perfumes, flavors, drugs and other ingredients. Liquid crystals were prepared from Klucel E 47 and water 53% by weight Fat substitutes, peppermint-flavored liquid crystals, and triclocarban-encapsulated liquid crystals for bar soaps were prepared

IT 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(liquid crystals containing **solvent** and, for encapsulation)

RN 9004-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cellulose, methyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

H<sub>3</sub>C--OH

L25 ANSWER 45 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:613953 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:213953

TITLE: Water-dilutable coatings based on epoxy resins

INVENTOR(S): Hires, Jaroslav; Kincl, Jaromir; Macku, Vladislav

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.

SOURCE: Czech., 7 pp.

CODEN: CZXXA9

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Czech

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
CS 263800	B1	19890414	CS 1987-7573	19871021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CS 1987-7573	19871021

AB Water-dilutable epoxy coatings, which are stable for >1 yr at -25 to 60° and are resistant to mech. stress, consist of a binder containing a liquid epoxy resin based on bisphenol A (I) (mol. weight 380-500) 1-99, a I-based epoxy resin (mol. weight 103-104) 1-50, and an inert organic **solvent** immiscible or very slightly miscible with H<sub>2</sub>O 1-50 parts 100, polyamidoamine hardener (prepared from C2-20-polyamines with 2-10 N

atoms and unsatd. addition products of fatty acids and anhydrides of  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsatd. carboxylic acids with phenol-aldehyde condensates [weight ratio 1:(0.1-1.2)] 80-150, H<sub>2</sub>O 150-300, and pigments, dyes spreading agents, biocides, defoamers, regulators of pH and **viscosity**, and coalescing agents  $\leq 500$  parts. Thus, the binder (containing I-based epoxy resin mol. weight 380-500 90, I-based epoxy resin mol. weight 104 10, and Me<sub>2</sub>CHOH 3 parts) 100, hardener [prepared as a 50% aqueous solution (amide

number 180

mg KOH/g) from linseed oil, fatty acids, maleic anhydride, diethylenetriamine, and phenolic novolak] 120, and H<sub>2</sub>O 150 parts gave a priming coating for penetration of porous materials.

IT 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>),

uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, for epoxy resin coatings, water-thinnable)

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O=Ti=O

L25 ANSWER 46 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:26887 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:26887

TITLE: Lyophilic emulsifiers

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toho Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59136126	A2	19840804	JP 1983-9942	19830126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-9942 19830126

AB The title emulsifiers useful for forming stable emulsions in hydrophobic media are organic B compds. containing semipolar borate ester, fatty acid ester, and oxypropylene groups. Thus, a mixture of 61.8 g boric acid and 184.2 g glycerol was heated at 180-210° with removal of 53.5 g H<sub>2</sub>O, to obtain a borate ester (acid value 289.5) which was oxypropylated (290.5 g) in the presence of 1.2 g BF<sub>3</sub>.Et<sub>2</sub>O at 130°/3-4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> for 4 h and treated with 315 g isostearic acid at 200-210° for 5 h with distillation of water to obtain a reddish brown oil (I). A water-in-oil emulsion prepared from beeswax 3, paraffin (125°F) 10, Vaseline 13, liquid paraffin 41, I 5, and water 28 g had smaller particle size (1.5 vs. 8  $\mu$ ) and better storability than a control prepared using glycerol monoisostearate in place of I.

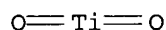
IT 13463-67-7, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

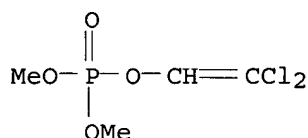
(PMMA containing, dispersants for)

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

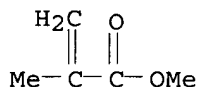
CN Titanium oxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 62-73-7  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (insecticides, emulsifiers for, organic borate esters for)  
 RN 62-73-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9011-14-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (titanium-containing, dispersants for)  
 RN 9011-14-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



L25 ANSWER 47 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:157857 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:157857  
 TITLE: Prevention of reactor fouling during polymerization  
 INVENTOR(S): Kitamura, Hajime; Shimizu, Toshihide; Kaneko, Ichiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 33 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 3019390	A1	19801204	DE 1980-3019390	19800521
DE 3019390	C2	19890119		
JP 55155002	A2	19801203	JP 1979-62780	19790522
JP 62009122	B4	19870226		
JP 55157602	A2	19801208	JP 1979-64765	19790525
JP 62009123	B4	19870226		



US 4272622	A	19810609	US 1980-149414	19800513
GB 2052302	A	19810128	GB 1980-16686	19800520
GB 2052302	B2	19830407		
FR 2457169	A1	19801219	FR 1980-11303	19800521
FR 2457169	B1	19821008		

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1979-62780	A	19790522
JP 1979-64765	A	19790525

AB The interior surfaces of polymerization reactors are coated with an aqueous solution of

a cationic polymer and an anionic dye or an anionic polymer and a cationic dye and dried. The coating inhibits the adhesion of polymer to the surfaces during the polymerization of H<sub>2</sub>C:CHCl, styrene, or an acrylonitrile-H<sub>2</sub>C:CCl<sub>2</sub> mixture in aqueous media. Thus, water containing 0.1%

100:30

mixture of polyethylenimine [9002-98-6] (d.p. 1000) and C.I. Acid Black 2 [8005-03-6] and 5% iso-BuOH was sprayed on the surfaces in a polymerization reactor and dried to prepare a coating (0.1-1.0 g/m<sup>2</sup>) which prevented the adhesion of polymer during the polymerization of H<sub>2</sub>C:CHCl in

aqueous

media.

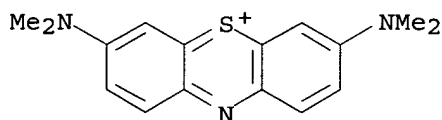
IT 61-73-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(reactor coatings containing anionic polymers and, to prevent fouling during aqueous polymns.)

RN 61-73-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenothiazin-5-ium, 3,7-bis(dimethylamino)-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Cl<sup>-</sup>

IT 9003-04-7 9005-38-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(reactor coatings containing cationic dyes and, to prevent fouling during aqueous polymns.)

RN 9003-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 9003-01-4

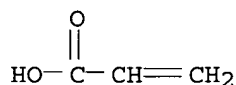
CMF (C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



RN 9005-38-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Alginic acid, sodium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 8005-03-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(reactor coatings containing cationic polymers and, to prevent fouling during aqueous polymns.)

RN 8005-03-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN C.I. Acid Black 2 (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

L25 ANSWER 48 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:4477 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:4477

TITLE: Wood treating composition

INVENTOR(S): Hill, Robert E.; Mills, George B.; Morriss, Reuben M., Jr.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co.

SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3474172	A	19691021	US 1967-636630	19670508
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1967-636630	A 19670508

AB A wood preservative composition designed to reduce splitting and checking of the wood in service and to provide greater resistance to mech. wear is composed of a solution containing cracked oil residue (I) 30-99.5, a slowly volatile aromatic solvent (II) 0-65, and an oil-soluble preservative (III) 0-20%. I usually has the following properties: softening point 90-160°F, sp. gr. (77.degree.F) 1.13-1.20, penetration (77°F) 0-100, benzene soluble 1.0-99.9%, pentane soluble 10-70%, initial b.p. >390°F, S 0-10%. II is a distillate of API gravity 19-21, viscosity (100°F) 25-35 SUS, aromatic content 70-80%, and initial b.p. of 300-320°F. III is preferably pentachlorophenol. Test specimens treated at 200 psi and 202-20°F with a mixture of I 65, II 33, and III 2% showed no decrease in mech. properties when treated to a retention of 26.5 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and no bleeding after 10 mos. outdoor exposure. The treatment is especially suited to utility poles and railroad ties.

IT 87-86-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(wood preservatives from hydrocarbon oils containing tar oils and)

RN 87-86-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, pentachloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:74278 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 56:74278  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 56:14500e-i,14501a  
 TITLE: Water-in-oil emulsion textile-printing composition  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Interchemical Corp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 877865		19610920	GB	
US 3093602		1963	US	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19580805

AB A pigmented water-in-oil emulsion phase is used, emulsified with a H<sub>2</sub>O-immiscible organic phase, in which the aqueous phase contains a binder system of a substantially linear polymer, preferably containing carboxy or amide H, such as acrylic polymers and copolymers, and the organic phase contains a color concentrate comprising a H<sub>2</sub>O-immiscible volatile organic solvent, a pigment, an alkyd resin or Et cellulose, and a trifunctional monomeric cross-linking agent for the polymeric material, i.e. tris(substituted 1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxides. The printing pastes may also contain low-crock agents, water thickeners, emulsion stabilizers and discharge agents. Thus, a red concentrate was prepared by mixing 20% Azo Red ITR aqueous pulp (I) 15 (as dry pigment), Et cellulose solution (II) 12, alkyd resin solution (50% in xylene) (III) 3.6, turpentine (IV) 63.4, and tris(2-methyl-1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide (V) 6 parts. I was prepared by coupling the 2,5-dimethoxy-5-chloroanilide of β-hydroxynaphthoic acid with 2-methoxy-5-sulfodiethylaniline. II consisted of 1.2 parts 50 cp. grade T-type Et cellulose (VI), 1.8 parts octyl alc. (VII), and 9 parts IV. III was made from 10.8 parts polymeric polyhydric alc. having alternating aliphatic chains and aromatic nuclei united through ether-O and containing approx. 7 OH groups/mole, with mol.

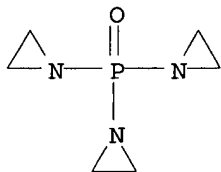
weight

900, e.g. Epon-1001, 10.8 parts phenoxyethanol-HCHO condensate, m. 76°, 14.3 parts soybean fatty acids, and 2.86 parts phthalic anhydride. An extender paste (VIII) was prepared by emulsifying 70 parts H<sub>2</sub>O into alkyd resin solution 30 consisting of III 1.00, pine oil 0.25, xylene 0.75, and Varsol Number 2 28 parts (a petroleum hydrocarbon solvent, b.p. 152-201°, Kauri butanol value 33-45). A print paste was prepared by mixing VII, color concentrate, and cross-linking polymer in the required ratio for a given shade, e.g. a paste for printing at 4% pigment consisted of color concentrate 26.65, VIII 58.35, and 4% latex of cross-linkable copolymer 15 of butadiene 65 and acrylonitrile 25 parts modified with 3-5% methacrylic acid. Printed cotton was cured at 100° for 2 min. or steam-aged for 8 min. or acid steam-aged for 5-8 min. to give a red print of excellent fastness and with no evidence of tarnishing. A blue print paste containing 2% color with good crock-resistance and wash fastness was made from phthalocyanine pigment pulp, II, III, IV and V in the above proportions and with an extender. Light yellow prints on cotton or nylon were produced from 0.25 part of a color concentrate containing benzidine yellow pigment (tetrazotized 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine coupled to acetoacet-2,3-dimethoxyanilide), II 0.20, III 0.06, IV 1.06, to which was added V 0.10, and Hycar 1872 (a latex) 5.00 parts and an extender emulsion.

IT 545-55-1, Phosphine oxide, tris(1-aziridinyl)-  
 (derivs., as cross-linking agents in textile printing paste compns.)

RN 545-55-1 HCAPLUS

CN Aziridine, 1,1',1''-phosphinylidynetris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 51 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:15132 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:15132

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:3184c-i,3185a-b

TITLE: Ureidoalkyl vinyl ethers and their polymers and copolymers

INVENTOR(S): Bortnick, Newman M.; Melamed, Sidney

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm &amp; Haas Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2734890		19560214	US	
DE 1162567			DE	

AB Ureidoalkyl vinyl ethers (I) of the general formula  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOAN(R)CONH}_2$ , where A is an alkylene group of 2-18 C atoms, at least 2 of which are between O and N and R is H or a hydrocarbon radical containing  $\leq 18$  C atoms, are prepared by treating a mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOANHR}$  and a water-soluble metal cyanate with acid at a pH of at least 6.8. These I are polymerized in the presence of **azo** catalysts to form polymers or copolymers useful in the fields of paper, textiles, and moldings. When heated as such or in the form of their hydroxymethyl derivs., these polymers become insol. For example, a mixture of 589 parts aqueous 37% HCl and 500 parts water was added in 5 hrs. to a stirred mixture of KCNO 648,  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$  (II) 522, and water 1000 parts. During the addition, the temperature was kept at  $30^\circ$  and the pH  $> 6.8$ . After 16 hrs., the volatile materials were removed on the steam bath under reduced pressure, the residue was extracted with 2350 parts hot  $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$ , and the filtered extract was cooled to yield 710 parts  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (III), m.  $73-4^\circ$ , decompose  $153^\circ$ , soluble in polar **solvents**, insol. in petr. ether. Similarly were obtained:  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NHCONH}_2$  m.  $83.5-85^\circ$ ;  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (IV), m.  $115-17^\circ$  (from  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{NH}_2$ , b.  $125^\circ$ );  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NMeCONH}_2$  (V), m.  $64-6^\circ$ ;  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHMe}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CMe}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (VI) (**oil**);  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CONH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$  (low-melting solid); soluble in water and in EtOH;  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (solid), soluble in water; and  $(\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NCONH}_2$  (VII). Addition of 100 parts aqueous 37% HCl to a mixture of 164 parts N-cyclohexylaminoethyl vinyl ether, 90 parts KCNO, and 500 parts MeOH, and precipitating with water yielded  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11})\text{CONH}_2$  (**oil**). Similarly were obtained:  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CONH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{CMe}_3$ ;  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CONH}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$  (glassy solid);  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CONH}_2)\text{CHMePh}$ , m.  $84^\circ$ ;  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCHMeCH}_2\text{CMe}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (viscous liquid);  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CMe}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (solidifies slowly);  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CMePhNHCONH}_2$ ; and  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCHPhCH}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (VIII). Other I were prepared from:  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHPh}$  (b9  $128-30^\circ$ );  $\text{CH}_2\text{:CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHBu}$

(b120 88-99°); and  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CHOCHMeCH}_2\text{NH}_2$  (b120 72-3°). Alternatively, the I are prepared by reaction of aminoalkyl vinyl ethers with urea, preferably in the presence of a weakly basic catalyst, e.g. KCNO. Thus, a mixture of urea 60, II 87, and KCNO 1.74 parts was heated to 140° in 3 hrs. and extracted with hot  $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$  to give 121 parts III, m. 73-4° (from BuOH). Similarly were prepared:  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CHOCH}(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{33})\text{CH}_2\text{NHCONH}_2$  (IX) (waxy solid);  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CHO}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{NHCONH}_2$ , m. 103-4°; and 4-ureidocyclohexyl vinyl ether. I can be used as intermediates, components in HCHO-type resins, textile modifiers, plasticizers, stabilizers against degradation by light, corrosion inhibitors, insecticides, and solubilizers. They polymerize in the presence of azo compds., e.g.  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CCMe}_2\text{N}:\text{NCMe}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  (X). Thus, 20 parts III and 0.2 part X, heated under N for 15 hrs. at 75°, gave poly(vinyl ureidoethyl ether) (XI), soluble in water and insol. in acetone. Solution polymerization in water or in dimethylformamide (XII) gave similar results. For example, III 20, XII 20, and X 0.3 part, heated for 50 hrs. at 75°, gave a 94% yield of XI of mol. weight >15,000. XI was used as a modifier for resins, as a humectant, as a gum thickener, and as a plasma replacement. It also increased the wet strength of paper and was used in textiles as a size, a finish, or a fiber component. It could be formed in situ in cellulosic fibers. The hydrophobic polymers are useful as water repellents, additives to lubricating oils, and stabilizers for poly(vinyl chloride). I can also be copolymerized with vinylidene compds. in the presence of azo catalysts at 50-100°. Thus, a mixture of 10 parts.  $\text{CH}_2:\text{CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  (XIII), 10 parts III, and 0.2 part X was heated for 16 hrs. at 75° under N to give a copolymer containing 1.6 moles XIII per mole III. These copolymers can be cross-linked with aldehydes in the presence of acid catalysts.

L25 ANSWER 52 OF 52 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:66334 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:66334  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:12357d-i,12358a-i,12359a-h  
 TITLE: American Society for Testing Materials, Standards, 1955, IV. Paint, naval stores, cellulose, wax polishes, wood, acoustical materials, sandwich and building constructions, fire tests (1955), 1383 pp.  
 SOURCE:  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Book  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. C.A. 47, 8933g. Standards or tentative standards, adopted or revised in 1955, are given for: salt spray testing; AcOH-salt spray testing; tests for d. and water absorption of core materials for structural sandwich constructions; shear and tension tests in flatwise plane of sandwich constructions; definitions of terms relating to sandwich constructions, timber, paint, varnish, lacquer and related products, timber preservatives, naval stores and related products, veneer and plywood, methods of mech. testing, sp. gr., and to rheological properties of matter; test for delamination strength of honeycomb type core material; test for edgewise compressive strength of flat sandwich construction; test for flatwise compressive strength of sandwich cores; test for strength properties of prefabricated architectural acoustical materials; raw tung oil; spirits of turpentine; round timber piles; sampling, analysis, and testing of shellac; chemical analysis of white pigments; sampling and testing creosote; chemical analysis of dry red lead; chemical analysis of yellow, orange, red, and brown pigments containing Fe and Mn; wooden paving blocks for exposed pavements; tests for flash point; ZnO; leaded ZnO; basic carbonate white lead; basic sulfate white lead; red lead; red and brown Fe oxide pigments; ocher; distillation of gasoline, naphtha,

kerosine, and similar petroleum products; test for water in petroleum products and other bituminous materials; test for water and sediment; testing varnishes used for elec. insulation; raw soybean **oil**; chemical analysis of yellow, orange, and green pigments containing Pb chromate and Cr oxide green; test for Cu corrosion by petroleum products; testing small clear specimens of timber; test for sp. gr. of pigments; testing varnishes; test for coke residue of creosote; test for coarse particles in pigments, pastes, and paints; static tests of timbers in structural sizes; chemical analysis of  $ZnCl_2$ ; dry bleached lac; lamp- and bone-blacks; chrome yellow and chrome orange; pure and reduced chrome greens; chemical analysis of white linseed **oil** paints; sampling and testing turpentine; raw linseed **oil**; petroleum spirits; orange shellac and other lacs; establishing structural grades of lumber; distillation of creosote;

boiled

linseed **oil**; iron and ultramarine blues; chrome oxide green; gold bronze powder; sampling and testing lacquer **solvents** and diluents; test for ester value of tricresyl phosphate; test for toluene insol. matter in rosin; test for bleeding and **oil** absorption of pigments; test for hygroscopic moisture in pigments; chemical analysis of dry  $Cu_2O$  and Cu pigments; chemical analysis of dry  $HgO$ ; soluble cellulose nitrate and test thereof; 85-8% EtOAc; 88-92% normal BuOAc; butanol; test for acetone extract in black pigments; test for spectral characteristics and color of objects and materials; 85-8% AmOAc; amyl alc.; acetone; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether and monoethyl ether; test for tinting strength of white pigments; testing nitrocellulose clear lacquers and lacquer enamels; acetate ester of ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (95-6% grade); test for relative dry hiding power of paints; volume and sp. gr. correction tables for creosote and coal tar; wood to be used as panels in weathering tests of paints and varnishes; shellac varnishes; industrial 90 benzene, toluene, xylene, or **solvent** naphtha for use in paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products; tricresyl phosphate; testing soluble nitrocellulose base solns.; test for sp. gr. of creosote; test for sp. gr., 38/15.5 C, of creosote fractions; test for water in creosote; test for thickness of solid elec. insulation; test for mass color and tinting strength of color pigments; creosote; creosote-coal tar solution; blue lead, basic sulfate; relative dry hiding power of white pigments in linseed **oil** vehicle; testing shellac, orange shellac, and other Indian lacs used for elec. insulation;  $ZnCl_2$ ; chemical analysis of zinc yellow pigment; test for tar acids in creosote and creosote-coal tar solns.; tests for saponification number and acid number of rosin; pure Para Red toner,

Light;

$TiO_2$  and  $ZnS$  pigments; zinc yellow; sampling and testing Al powder and paste; sampling and grading rosin; Zn dust and chemical analysis thereof; test for elongation of attached lacquer coatings; test for specular gloss; AmOAc made from fusel **oil** (85-8% grade); testing drying **oils**; C black; test for consistency of exterior house paints and enamel-type paints; test for phthalic anhydride content of alkyd resins and resin solns.; testing liquid driers; liquid paint driers; oiticica **oil**;  $BaSO_4$  pigments and analysis thereof; Al and Mg silicate pigments and analysis thereof; diatomaceous silica and mica pigments and analysis thereof; dibutylphthalate; preparation of steel panels for testing paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products; evaluating degree of resistance to rusting obtained with paint on Fe or steel surfaces; Pure Toluidine Red toner; iso-Pr acetate; abrasion resistance of coatings of paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products; evaluating degree of resistance to chalking, checking, cracking, erosion, and flaking of exterior paints of the linseed-**oil** type; test for no-pick-up time and light sensitivity of traffic paint; road-service tests on traffic paint; evaluating degree of blistering of paints; Me Et ketone; raw and burnt umbers and siennas; Venetian red; yellow Fe oxide, hydrated; black

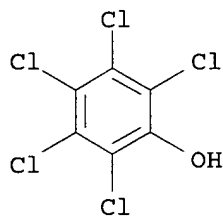
synthetic Fe oxide; iso-Pr alc.; sampling and testing dipentene, pine oil; pine tars and pine-tar oils; testing tall oil; testing veneer, plywood, and other glued veneer constructions; testing cellulose acetate butyrate; evaluating degree of resistance of traffic paint to abrasion, erosion; operating light and water exposure apparatus for testing paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products; producing films of uniform thickness of paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products on test panels; pumice pigment; evaluating degree of resistance of traffic paint to bleeding, chipping, and settling; water immersion test of organic coatings on steel; testing cellulose acetate; test for volatile oil in rosin; test for water in liquid naval stores; HgO, Cu<sub>2</sub>O, and Cu powder for use in antifouling paints; testing ethylcellulose; raw and dehydrated castor oils; Al pigments, powder, and paste, for paints; Cu phthalocyanine blue; heavy petroleum spirits; secondary BuOAc (85-8% grade); test for abrasion resistance of coatings of paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products; laboratory test for degree of resistance of traffic paint to bleeding; testing Para Red and Toluidine Red pigments; preparation of MgO standard for spectral reflectivity; measurement of dry film thickness of paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products; conducting exterior exposure tests of paint on wood; secondary Bu alc.; testing asphalt emulsions for use as protective coatings for metal; test for night visibility of traffic paints; test for aniline point and mixed aniline point of hydrocarbon solvents; test for total N in resins for surface coatings; conducting exterior exposure tests of paints on steel; creosoted end-grain wood block flooring for interior use; chromated ZnCl<sub>2</sub> and chemical analysis thereof; tanalith and chemical analysis thereof; static tests of wood poles; evaluating properties of building fiberboards; tests for ash, Fe, and unsaponifiable matter in rosins; test for distillation range and nonvolatile matter of lacquer solvents and diluents; test for integrity of glue joints in laminated wood products for exterior service; tests for ash,  $\alpha$ -cellulose, holocellulose, and lignin in wood; preparation of extractive-free wood; alc.-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, ether, 1% caustic soda, and water solubility of wood; testing rosin oils; test for heptane number, kauri-BuOH value, and nitrocellulose diluting power of hydrocarbon solvents; chemical analysis of blue pigments; single and multipanel forms for recording results of exposure tests of paints; MeOH; Me iso-Bu ketone; test for purity of acetone and Me Et ketone; test for roundness of glass spheres; test for total Cl in poly(vinyl chloride) polymers and copolymers used for surface coatings; nomenclature of domestic hard- and softwoods; test for methoxyl groups in wood and related materials; testing asphalt-base emulsions for use as protective coatings for built-up roofs; measurement of dry film thickness of nonmagnetic coatings of paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products applied on a magnetic base; asphalt-base emulsions for use as protective coatings for metal; test for solvent tolerance of amine resins; CaCO<sub>3</sub> pigments; test for viscosity of paints, varnishes, and lacquers; test for common properties of certain pigments; test for color of clear liquids; test for fineness of dispersion of pigment-vehicle systems; test for temperature-change resistance of clear nitrocellulose lacquer films applied to wood; measurement of wet film thickness of paint, varnish, lacquer, and related products; tests for crushing resistance and sieve analysis of glass spheres; test for rosin acids in fatty acids; high-gravity glycerine; test for nonvolatile content of resin solns.; test for color difference with Hunter multipurpose reflectometer; copperized chromated ZnCl<sub>2</sub> and chemical analysis thereof; pentachlorophenol and chemical analysis thereof; total ash, SiO<sub>2</sub>, nonvolatile matter, and sediment in water-emulsion waxes; test for residual odor of lacquer solvents and diluents; test for no-dirt-retention time and no-smear time of traffic paint; chemical analysis of white lead pigments; tests for phthalic anhydride content of alkyd resins and esters containing other dibasic acids; test for

effect of household staining agents on applied nitrocellulose clear and pigmented finishes; test for settling properties of traffic paint during storage; test for flash point of volatile flammable materials; test for **viscosity** reduction power of hydrocarbon **solvents**; test for apparent free phenols in synthetic phenolic resins or solns. used for coating purposes; test for fineness of grind of printing inks; modified wood; ammoniacal Cu arsenite and chemical analysis thereof; test for paraffin-type hydrocarbons in carnauba wax; test for **viscosity** of cellulose derivs.; testing of methylcellulose; test for spectrophotometric diene value of dehydrated castor **oil** and its derivs.; test for fire-retardency of paints; test for alc. in Me iso-Bu ketone; test for permanganate time of, and water in, lacquer **solvents** and diluents; test for color difference; reporting particle size characteristics of pigments; tes+ for acid number and saponification number of natural waxes; A.S.T.M. thermometers; verification of testing machines; sieves for testing purposes; definition of term: screen; analysis for particle size distribution of particulate substances of subsieve sizes; test for softening point; designating significant places in specified limiting values; definitions and procedures relating to conditioning and weathering; test for combustible properties of treated wood; determination of pH of aqueous solns.; conducting strength tests of panels for building construction; testing truss assemblies; verification of calibration devices for verifying testing machines; fire hazard classification of building materials; laboratory measurement of airborne-sound transmission loss of buildings, floors, and walls; measuring water vapor transmission of materials in sheet form; test for 45-0 directional reflectance of opaque specimens; probability sampling of materials; fire tests of roof coverings, door assemblies, building construction and materials; determination of Young's modulus at room temperature; and test for combustible properties of treated wood.

IT **87-86-5, Phenol, pentachloro-**  
(analysis and standards for)

RN 87-86-5 HCAPLUS

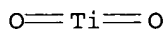
CN Phenol, pentachloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, TiO2**  
(pigments, standards for)

RN 13463-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN Titanium oxide (TiO2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **108-88-3, Toluene 111-76-2, Ethanol, 2-butoxy-**  
**1314-13-2, Zinc oxide**  
(standards for)